

ENGLISH FOR LIFE

BASIC ENGLISH



#SEJAALIANÇA



Durante minha juventude tive a oportunidade de aprender Inglês. A princípio meu intuito era conseguir melhores oportunidades no ramo profissional, mas durante meu processo de aprendizado, vi que o Inglês nos abre a mente para um mundo desconhecido, um mundo de informação, de expansão em comunicação, mais divertido e com maiores possibilidades.

Vendo tudo isso acontecendo em minha vida, tive como principal objetivo trazer esse novo mundo para todas as pessoas em minha volta. Depois de muito estudo, pesquisas e experimentos, criei a Aliança América Idiomas.

Muitas pessoas colocam o aprendizado do idioma Inglês como uma coisa muito difícil e inalcançável, e a Aliança América foi criada para mostrar que essa barreira é possível ser quebrada facilmente, é possível aprender inglês de uma forma divertida e prática. Com isso, criamos os nossos 3 livros de ensino: English For Life, English Conversation e English Pro.

Gosto muito de um filme que tem como mensagem principal o lema: “Qualquer um pode cozinhar”, eu digo a você agora: *Qualquer um pode aprender inglês.*

O caminho para se tornar fluente pode parecer desafiador, mas não se preocupe, nós da Aliança América já traçamos ele para você. Confiamos no seu potencial e estamos dispostos a caminhar ao seu lado durante o trajeto para se tornar fluente na língua Inglesa.

Obrigado por confiar seu futuro a Aliança América.



Helaman M. Fernandes
Diretor Executivo



GENERAL PLANNING

Level	Basic II
Material	English for life
Target structures	Ser capaz de entender e usar: Comunicação Se comunicar com frases do dia dia, respondendo e falando frases simples. Aprender a usar Estruturas e Expressões básicas. Compreensão Ser capaz de identificar frases simples em um contexto mais social.
Goals	Lesson 01 - 20 - Alfabeto - Números - Greetings - Pronomes - Adjetivos - Verb To Be - Presente Simple - Presente Contínuo - Preposições de Tempo: on/in/at - Quantificadores: (How many, How Much) - Modais Básicos: Can, Can't, Could, Couldn't
Skills	Speaking: Fazer perguntas curtas, manter diálogos curtos. Listening: Entender perguntas e pequenos diálogos. Entender pequenas frases em músicas, filmes, podcasts etc... Reading: Leitura de pequenas frases e textos no Presente Simples e Contínuo. Writing: Escrever pequenas sentenças com Presente Simples e Contínuo.
Capabilities	Ao final da Lesson 20 o aluno será capaz de: - Se apresentar a outros e pode fazer perguntas sobre detalhes pessoais, como onde ele/ela vive, pessoas que ele/ela conhece e coisas que ele/ela tem. - Usar frases no Presente Simples e Contínuo. - Manter diálogo curto com (Positive, Negative e Interrogative). - Aquisição de Vocabulário Simples (Partes da casa, roupas, likes e dislikes).



GENERAL PLANNING

Level	Basic II
Material	English for life
Target structures	Ser capaz de entender e usar: Comunicação Frases usadas com frequência relacionadas a áreas de relevância mais imediata, por exemplo: informações pessoais e familiares básicas, compras, geografia local, viagem, emprego etc...) Aprender a usar Estruturas e Expressões maiores. Compreensão Ser capaz de identificar frases voltadas para rotina diária e introdução à conversation.
Goals	Lesson 21 - 39 - Adjetivos nas formas comparativa e superlativa - Comparativos - Superlativos - Artigos com substantivos contáveis e incontáveis: “Much” e “Many” - Passado Simples e Contínuo - Gerúndio - WH- Words - Frases Interrogativas
Skills	Speaking: Comunicação nos tempos verbais Passado e Presente (Simples Contínuo). Manter diálogos curtos Listening: Entender perguntas e pequenos diálogos. Entender pequenas frases em músicas, filmes, podcasts etc... Reading: Leitura de pequenas frases e textos no Presente Simples e Contínuo. Writing: Escrever pequenas sentenças com Presente Simples e Contínuo.
Capabilities	Ao final da Lesson 39 o aluno será capaz de: - Entender frases e expressões com frequência relacionadas a áreas de relevância imediata, por exemplo: informações pessoais e familiares básicas, compras, geografia local, emprego). - Linguagem básica pessoal, familiar ou relacionada ao trabalho o suficiente para atender às necessidades, com fala lenta e clara. - Textos curtos e simples sobre assuntos familiares. - Usar frases no Passado Simples e Contínuo. - Manter diálogo curto (Positive, Negative e Interrogative). - Aquisição de Vocabulário Simples (Descrever rotina e membros da família, posição no trabalho, likes e dislikes, etc...)



ÍNDICE

UNIT 1 - Simple present	Lesson 01	Food vocabulary	1-6
UNIT 1 - Simple present	Lesson 02	Numbers	7-10
UNIT 1 - Simple present	Lesson 03	Spelling	11-15
UNIT 1 - Simple present	Lesson 04	Time expressions	16-23
UNIT 1 - QUARTER TEST I	TEST 1	Quarter Test I	24
UNIT 2 - Simple present	Lesson 05	Compounds	21-30
UNIT 2 - Simple present	Lesson 06	Family	31-35
UNIT 2 - Simple present	Lesson 07	Rooms	36-40
UNIT 2 - Simple present	Lesson 08	3rd Person Singular	41-47
UNIT 2 - QUARTER TEST II	TEST 2	Quarter Test II	48
UNIT 3 - Simple present	Lesson 09	Clothes	49-54
UNIT 3 - Simple present	Lesson 10	Expressions	55-59
UNIT 3 - Simple present	Lesson 11	Places	60-64
UNIT 3 - Simple present	Lesson 12	Pronouns and adjectives	65-71
UNIT 3 - QUARTER TEST III	TEST 3	Quarter Test III	72
UNIT 4 - Simple present	Lesson 13	Countries	73-77
UNIT 4 - Simple present	Lesson 14	School Subjects	78-82
UNIT 4 - Simple present	Lesson 15	Countable and uncountable	83-87
UNIT 4 - Simple present	Lesson 16	Present continuous	88-94
UNIT 4 - QUARTER TEST IV	TEST 4	Quarter Test IV	95
UNIT 5 - Present continuous	Lesson 17	Adjectives	96-100
UNIT 5 - Present continuous	Lesson 18	Indeterminate pronouns	101-105
UNIT 5 - Present continuous	Lesson 19	Indeterminate pronouns	106-110
UNIT 5 - Present continuous	Lesson 20	Verb "to like"	111-117
UNIT 5 - QUARTER TEST V	TEST 5	Quarter Test V	118



ÍNDICE

UNIT 6 - Present continuous	Lesson 21	Reflexive Pronouns	119-123
UNIT 6 - Present continuous	Lesson 22	School supplies	124-128
UNIT 6 - Present continuous	Lesson 23	Comparative and Superlative	129-134
UNIT 6 - Present continuous	Lesson 24	Kitchen	135-141
UNIT 6 - QUARTER TEST VI	TEST 6	Quarter Test VI	142-143
UNIT 7 - Simple past	Lesson 25	Genitive Case	144-148
UNIT 7 - Simple past	Lesson 26	Simple Past	149-153
UNIT 7 - Simple past	Lesson 27	Simple Past	154-158
UNIT 7 - Simple past	Lesson 28	Verb “to be”	159-165
UNIT 7 - QUARTER TEST VII	TEST 7	Quarter Test VII	166-167
UNIT 8 - Past continuous	Lesson 29	Informal contractions	168-172
UNIT 8 - Past continuous	Lesson 30	Expressions	173-177
UNIT 8 - Past continuous	Lesson 31	Health	178-182
UNIT 8 - Past continuous	Lesson 32	Occupations	183-189
UNIT 8 - QUARTER TEST VIII	TEST 8	Quarter Test VIII	190
UNIT 9 - Past continuous	Lesson 33	Question Tags	191-195
UNIT 9 - Simple future	Lesson 34	Verbs and Tenses	196-200
UNIT 9 - Simple future	Lesson 35	Phrasal verbs	201-205
UNIT 9 - Simple future	Lesson 36	Time expressions	206-212
UNIT 9 - QUARTER TEST IX	TEST 9	Quarter Test IX	213
UNIT 10 - Verb “to get”	Lesson 37	Uses of “to get”	214-218
UNIT 10 - Past Tenses	Lesson 38	Simple Past vs Past Continuous	219-223
UNIT 10 - Future continuous	Lesson 39	Future continuous	224-230
UNIT 10 - FINAL TEST	FINAL TEST	FINAL TEST	231



Lesson 01

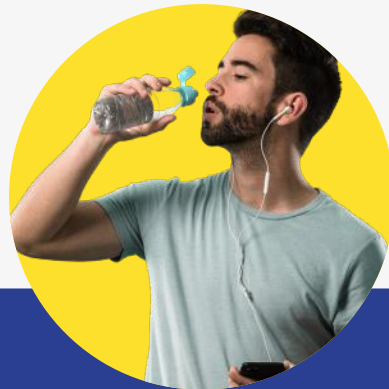
I
You

Eu
Você(s)



Verbs

I eat
You drink



Verbos

Eu como
Você bebe

Practicing

I drink coffee
You drink milk
I eat chicken
You eat meat
I drink hot chocolate
You drink soda
I eat salad
I drink water You eat beans
I eat apple
I eat cheese
I eat rice
You eat ham
I eat bread
You eat chicken and salad
I eat bread, ham and cheese
You eat rice, beans and meat

Praticando

Eu bebo café
Você bebe leite
Eu como frango
Você come carne
Eu bebo chocolate quente
Você bebe refrigerante
Eu como salada
Eu bebo água Você come feijão
Eu como maçã
Eu como queijo
Eu como arroz
Você come presunto
Eu como pão
Você come frango e salada
Eu como pão, presunto e queijo
Você come arroz, feijão e carne



Negative

I do not drink hot chocolate
You do not eat bread
I do not eat apple and bananas
You do not drink water
You do not eat chicken and salad
I do not eat rice, beans and meat

Interrogative

Do you drink coffee?
Do you eat bread and cheese?
Do you eat rice and beans?
Do you eat bananas?
Do you drink water?
Do you eat chicken or meat?

Negativo

Eu não bebo chocolate quente
Você não come pão
Eu não como maçã e bananas
Você não bebe água
Você não come frango e salada
Eu não como arroz, feijão e carne

Interrogativo

Você bebe café?
Você come pão e queijo?
Você come arroz e feijão?
Você come bananas?
Você bebe água?
Você come frango ou carne?

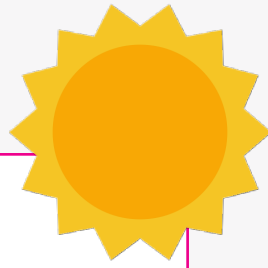


Vocabulary

Greetings

Good morning
Good afternoon
Good evening
Good night

Bom dia
Boa tarde
Boa noite (saudação)
Boa noite (despedida)



Greetings

Hi
How are you?
I am fine
Thanks or Thank you
See you later
Nice to meet you
Nice to meet you too
What's your name?
My name is...

Greetings

Oi
Tudo bem?
Eu estou bem
Obrigado
Vejo você depois
Prazer em conhecê-lo (a)
O prazer é todo meu
Qual é o seu nome?
Meu nome é...

FOODS

Drinks



Water



Juice



Soda



Milk



Coffee



Tea



Beer



Wine

Dishes



Sandwich



Cake



Bread



Meat



Fish



Chicken



Egg



Cheese

Vegetables



Lettuce



Carrot



Tomato



Corn



Rice



Beans



Onion



Potato

Fruit



Orange



Apple



Melon



Lemon



Watermelon



Pear



Grapes



Strawberries

What is your favorite drink? And your favorite food?

Let's talk



Ben and John meet at the park

Ben: Hi John.

John: Hello Ben, how are you?

Ben: I am fine, thanks, how are you?

John: I am fine too, Ben.

Ben: Do you drink coffee, John?

John: No, I don't drink coffee, but I drink soda. Do you eat rice and beans, Ben?

Ben: Yes, I eat rice and beans and I eat chicken too.

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Olá, tudo bem? Qual o seu nome?

Teacher: Olá, bom dia, meu nome é (nome do professor).

Student: Prazer em conhecê-lo (nome do professor).

Teacher: Prazer em te conhecer também.

Conversation 2

Teacher: Você come arroz e feijão?

Student: Sim, eu como arroz e feijão. Você bebe cerveja?

Teacher: Não, eu não bebo cerveja, eu bebo refrigerante.

PRACTICE

Eating like a Hobbit

Do you know Lord of the Rings? If so, you must know about Hobbits. They are small, hairy and really like food. They eat 7 meals every day. What would you eat if you were a hobbit?

Breakfast: _____

Second Breakfast: _____

Elevenes: _____

Luncheon: _____

Afternoon Tea: _____

Dinner: _____

Supper: _____

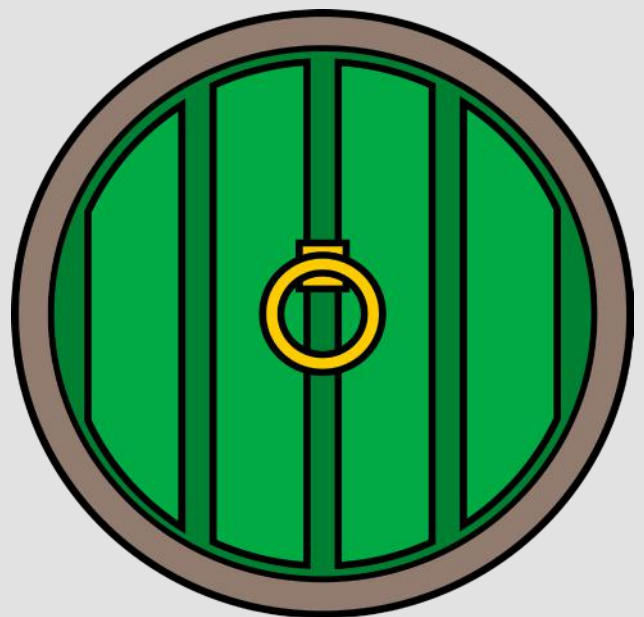
Answer the questions:

a) Hello, what is your name?

b) How are you?

c) Do you eat bread, cheese and ham?

d) Do you drink beer?



Lesson 02

I
You

Eu
Você(s)



Verbs

I like
You have



Verbos

Eu gosto
Você tem

Practicing

I like you
You have two brothers
I like my mother
I have two daughters
You like me
I like my family
You have a girlfriend too
I like my father
You have a son too
I have four sisters
I have to eat chocolate
You like to drink soda
I have to eat now
You have three brothers
You like your girlfriend

Praticando

Eu gosto de você
Você tem dois irmãos
Eu gosto da minha mãe
Eu tenho duas filhas
Você gosta de mim
Eu gosto da minha família
Você também tem uma namorada
Eu gosto do meu pai
Você tem um filho também
Eu tenho quatro irmãs
Eu tenho que comer chocolate
Você gosta de beber refrigerante
Eu tenho que comer agora
Você tem três irmãos
Você gosta da sua namorada

Negative

I don't like my sister.
You don't have to eat now.
I don't have two brothers, I have three.
You don't have to like me.
You don't have a boyfriend.
I don't have to eat chocolate.

Interrogative

Do you like your sister?
Do you like to drink soda?
Do you have to eat rice and beans?
Do you have three brothers and sisters?
Do you have a girlfriend?
Do you like to eat apple?

Negativo

Eu não gosto da minha irmã.
Você não tem que comer agora.
Eu não tenho dois irmãos, eu tenho três.
Você não tem que gostar de mim.
Você não tem um namorado.
Eu não tenho que comer chocolate.

Interrogativo

Você gosta da sua irmã?
Você gosta de beber refrigerante?
Você tem que comer arroz e feijão?
Você tem três irmãos e irmãs?
Você tem uma namorada?
Você gosta de comer maçã?



Vocabulary

Numbers

1 One	9 Nine	17 Seventeen	60 Sixty
2 Two	10 Ten	18 Eighteen	70 Seventy
3 Three	11 Eleven	19 Nineteen	80 Eighty
4 Four	12 Twelve	20 Twenty	90 Ninety
5 Five	13 Thirteen	21 Twenty-one	100 One hundred
6 Six	14 Fourteen	30 Thirty	200 Two hundred
7 Seven	15 Fifteen	40 Forty	1,000 One thousand
8 Eight	16 Sixteen	50 Fifty	1,000,000 One million

HOW OLD...?

How old are you?

Quantos anos você tem?

I am twenty-six years old.

Eu tenho vinte e seis anos.

How old is she?

Quantos anos ela tem?

She is forty years old.

Ela tem quarenta anos.

How old do you have to be to drink beer?

Quantos anos você precisa ter para beber cerveja?

You have to be twenty-one years old to drink beer.

Você precisa ter vinte e um anos de idade para beber cerveja.

How old is this book?

Quantos anos tem esse livro?

This book is four hundred years old.

Esse livro tem quatrocentos anos.

1 2 3

TIP!

You can say 4 digit numbers in two ways:

Using "thousand" as we do in Portuguese 1850 One thousand eight hundred and fifty

Using "hundred" to indicate the two first numbers 1850 Eighteen hundred and fifty

The second way is also correct and it's more used, especially to say years.

1563 - One thousand five hundred and sixty three or Fifteen hundred and sixty three

1996 - One thousand nine hundred and ninety three or Nineteen ninety six

2015 - Two thousand and fifteen or twenty fifteen

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) I am _____ years old
- b) I have _____ sisters
- c) I don't like to _____ beer
- d) I _____ to _____ soda
- e) I _____ one brother and two sisters
- f) Hello, how _____ you?
- g) I _____ seventeen years
- h) _____ you like _____ eat apple?

Answer the questions:

- a) How old are you?

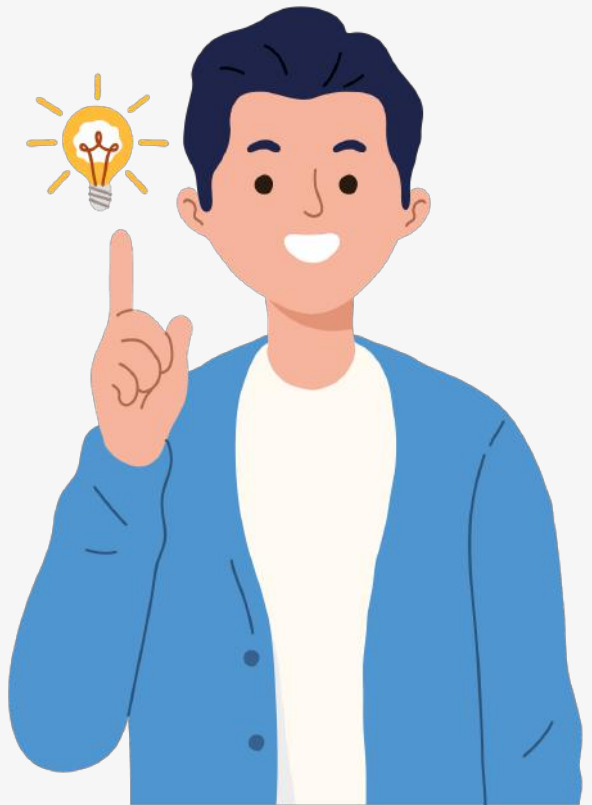
- b) Do you have siblings? If so, How many?

- c) Do you like to drink beer or soda?

- d) Do you have a partner?

- e) What year were you born?

- f) What year are we in?



Lesson 03

I
You

Eu
Você(s)



Verbs

I want
You play



Verbos

Eu quero
Você joga/toca

Practicing

I want chocolate.
You play soccer.
I play the piano.
You play guitar.
I want to play the piano.
You want to drink soda.
I like to play guitar.
You like to play volleyball.
I want to play basketball in the morning.
You have to eat every day.
I want to play the piano today.

Praticando

Eu quero chocolate.
Você joga futebol.
Eu toco piano.
Você toca violão.
Eu quero tocar piano.
Você quer beber refrigerante.
Eu gosto de tocar violão.
Você gosta de jogar vôlei.
Eu quero jogar basquete de manhã.
Você tem que comer todos os dias.
Eu quero tocar piano hoje.



Negative

I don't have to play soccer now.
You don't have to eat salad every day.
I don't want to drink water, I want soda.
You don't play basketball on weekends.
You don't like to play handball.
I don't have to play the piano on week-ends.

Interrogative

Do you have to play soccer every day?
Do you want to eat chocolate?
Do you play the piano on weekends?
Do you like to play guitar?
Do you want to drink a cup of milk?
Do you want to drink water?

Negativo

Eu não tenho que jogar futebol agora.
Você não tem que comer salada todos os dias.
Eu não quero beber água, eu quero refrigerante.
Você não joga basquete nos finais de semana.
Você não gosta de jogar handebol.
Eu não tenho que tocar piano nos finais de semana.

Interrogativo

Você tem que jogar futebol todos os dias?
Você quer comer chocolate?
Você toca piano nos finais de semana?
Você gosta de tocar violão?
Você quer beber um copo de leite?
Você quer beber água?



THE ABC'S

The English alphabet has the same letters, but with different sounds. Listen to the alphabet. Which letters do you find the most different?

Spelling Exercises

With your teacher practice the alphabet by spelling some words in English.

- Your first name
- Your full name
- Brazil
- United States
- England
- Music
- Food
- Morning
- Chocolate
- Water
- Guitar
- Coffee



Did you know?

A spelling competition is called a “Spelling Bee” and they happen inside and outside schools. Would you participate in a Spelling Bee?

Let's talk

Ben and John meet and talk.

Ben: Hello John, how are you?

John: I am fine Ben, and you?

Ben: I am fine too. Do you play the piano John?

John: Yes Ben, I play the piano. And you? Do you play the piano?

Ben: No man, I play guitar.

John: Really? Cool.



Monica and Jennifer talk about food

Monica: Hello Jennifer, do you like to eat cheese and ham in the morning?

Jennifer: Yes Monica, I love to eat cheese and ham. I eat cheese, ham, a cup of milk and bread in the morning.

Monica: Hum, very good.

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Oi (nome do professor), tudo bem? Você gosta de beber refrigerante de manhã?

Teacher: Hey, tudo bem. Não, eu não gosto de beber refrigerante, eu só bebo suco.

Student: Sério? Eu amo refrigerante, eu bebo todos os dias.

Conversation 2

Teacher: Você gosta de jogar futebol ou você joga outro jogo?

Student: Eu jogo futebol e vôlei. Eu adoro jogar vôlei.

Teacher: Com quem você joga vôlei?

Student: Eu jogo vôlei com meus irmãos.

Teacher: Quando você joga vôlei?

Student: Eu jogo aos finais de semana.



Any word you need help with? Find them and form a sentence with each.

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) I want _____ play _____ with my _____.
- b) You don't _____ to eat _____ every day.
- c) Do you _____ soccer every day?
- d) _____ don't eat _____ in the morning.
- e) You don't _____ to _____ coke every day.
- f) Hi, how _____ you?
- g) I am twenty-seven _____.

Answer the questions:

- a) How old is your teacher?

- b) Do you play guitar?

- c) Do you like to play basketball?

- d) Do you eat breakfast every morning?



Lesson 04

We
They

Nós
Eles



Verbs

We work
They study



Verbos

Nós trabalhamos
Eles estudam

Practicing

We work in the morning.
You study in the afternoon.
They want to study with me.
We have to work on Saturday.
They have to study in the morning.
We want to play soccer on Sunday.
We work on weekends.
I have to play the piano every Monday.
You study English every day.
I want to study Italian.
I want to eat Mexican food.
They have an American friend.
I want to play video game with you.
You want to eat cake with me.
They work with my family.
We study with your friends every Friday.

Praticando

Nós trabalhamos de manhã.
Você estuda de tarde.
Eles querem estudar comigo.
Nós temos que trabalhar no sábado.
Eles têm que estudar de manhã.
Nós queremos jogar futebol no domingo.
Nós trabalhamos nos finais de semana.
Eu tenho que tocar piano toda segunda.
Você estuda inglês todos os dias.
Eu quero estudar Italiano.
Eu quero comer comida mexicana.
Eles têm um amigo americano.
Eu quero jogar videogame com você.
Você quer comer bolo comigo.
Eles trabalham com minha família.
Nós estudamos com seus amigos toda sexta.

Negative

I don't work on weekends.
We don't like to study on Saturdays.
They don't have to play soccer on Sunday.
You don't study on Friday night.
We don't have to work every day.
We don't like to eat Italian food.

Interrogative

Do you like your job?
Do you want to play the guitar on Sunday?
Do they have to study English?
Do they want to play soccer tomorrow?
Do you have to study today?
Do you want to eat bread with me?

Negativo

Eu não trabalho nos finais de semana.
Nós não gostamos de estudar aos sábados.
Eles não têm que jogar futebol no domingo.
Você não estuda sexta à noite.
Nós não temos que trabalhar todos os dias.
Nós não gostamos de comer comida italiana.

Interrogativo

Você gosta do seu trabalho?
Você quer tocar violão no Domingo?
Eles têm que estudar inglês?
Eles querem jogar futebol amanhã?
Você tem que estudar hoje?
Você quer comer pão comigo?



Vocabulary

Days of the Week

Sunday - Domingo
Monday - Segunda-feira
Tuesday - Terça-feira
Wednesday - Quarta-feira
Thursday - Quinta-feira
Friday - Sexta-feira
Saturday - Sábado

Periods of the day

Morning - Manhã
Afternoon - Tarde
Evening - Noite
Night - Noite

Expressions

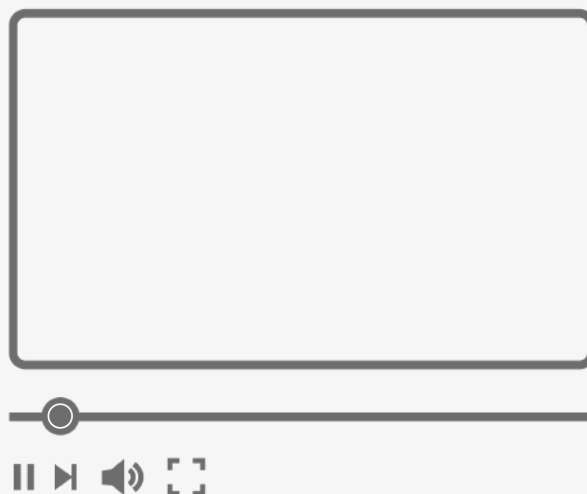
Every day - Todos os dias
Today - Hoje
Tomorrow - Amanhã
Yesterday - Ontem



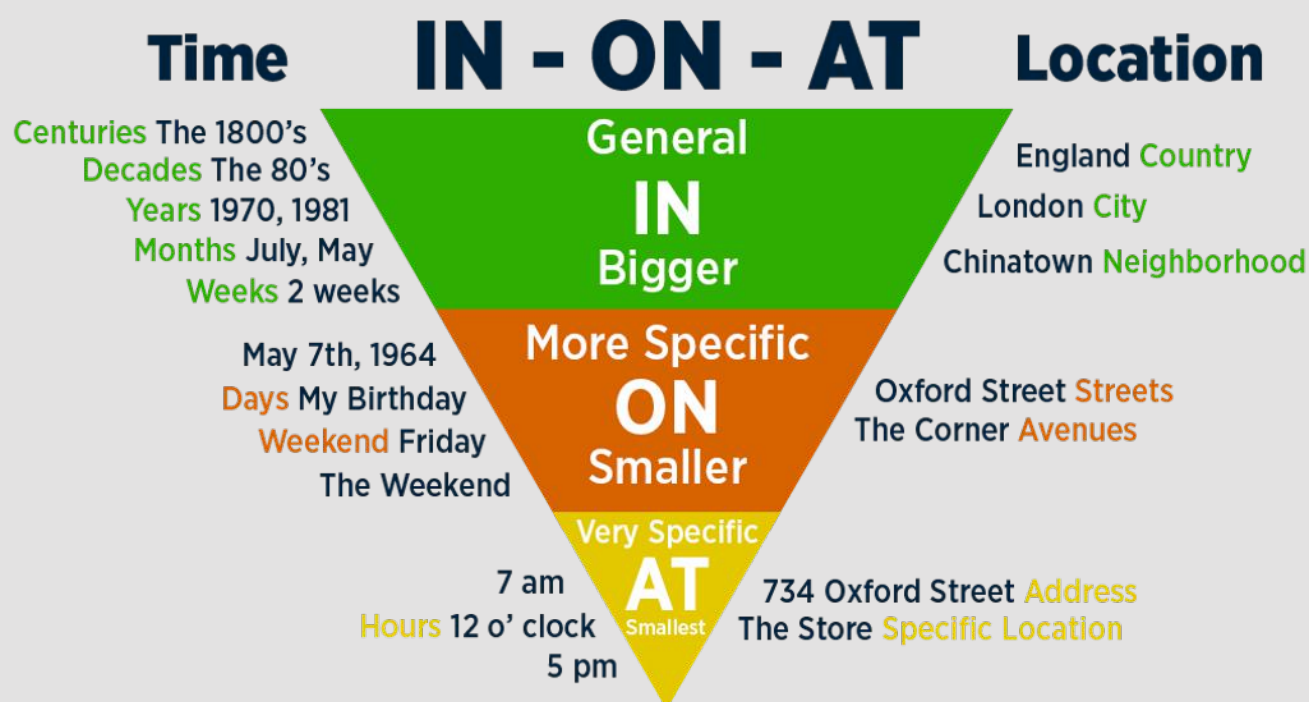
Music suggestion!

The Cure: Friday I'm in love

"Monday you can hold your head
Tuesday, Wednesday, stay in bed
Or Thursday watch the walls instead
It's Friday, I'm in love
Saturday, wait
And Sunday always comes too late
But Friday, never hesitate"

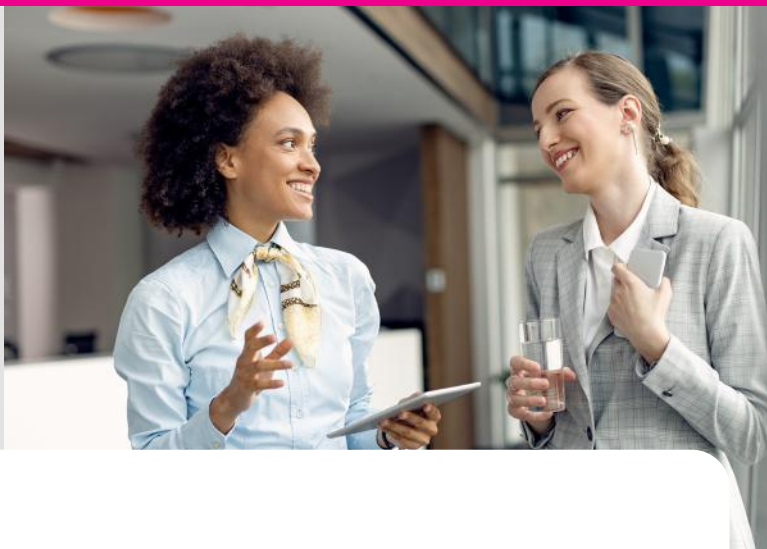


When to use...



NOTES

Let's talk



Monica and Jennifer talk about work

Monica: Jennifer, do you work every day?

Jennifer: No Monica, I work from Monday to Friday, I don't work on weekends, how about you? Do you work on weekends?

Monica: Yes my friend, I have to work every day, but I like to work. Do you like your job?

Jennifer: No, I want a new job.

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Você gosta de trabalhar nas segundas-feiras?

Teacher: Sim, eu gosto, eu só não gosto de trabalhar nas sextas-feiras.

Student: Sério? Mas você trabalha na sexta?

Teacher: Não, normalmente eu trabalho de segunda à quinta.

Conversation 2

Teacher: Você quer ir para a praia amanhã?

Student: Não, amanhã eu tenho que trabalhar de manhã.

Teacher: Você tem que trabalhar no sábado?

Student: Sim, eu tenho que trabalhar todos os dias.



What is your favorite day of the week? And your least favorite?



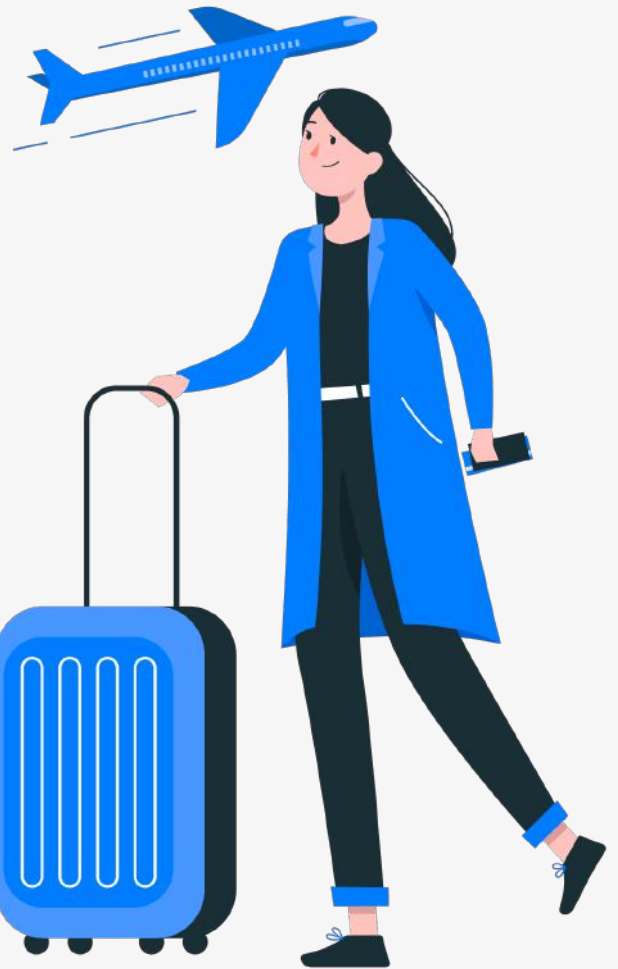
PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) I have to _____ to work every day in the _____ .
- b) I don't _____ to _____ English every day.
- c) They _____ at the gas station.

Complete with IN - ON - AT

- d) I work _____ the mall.
- e) My family loves to live _____ Brazil.
- f) They have a restaurant _____ Paulista Avenue.
- g) Want to go to the United States _____ September.
- h) You don't need to work _____ weekends.



Answer the questions:

- a) Do you study English every day?

- b) Do you live in the United States?

- c) Do you want to travel to other countries?

- d) Do you like your job or do you want another job?



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

01

Verbs

I eat
You drink

I eat
You drink

I want
You play

Practice with your teacher: Practice each verb creating a phrase and a question with each one!

Write the numbers down

a) 27: _____

b) 39: _____

c) 134: _____

d) 1043: _____

e) 453: _____

f) 93: _____

g) 17: _____

h) 86: _____

Spell the words

America Years
Teacher's name
Your name



PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

You play _____

I drink _____

You eat _____

I like _____

You have _____

Do you play _____ ?

Do you like _____ ?

Do you want _____ ?

I don't want _____

You don't play _____

I don't eat _____

You don't drink _____

You don't have _____

I don't like _____

Do you drink _____ ?

Do you eat _____ ?

Do you have _____ ?

Answer the questions:

Do you like to play soccer? _____

Do you eat rice and beans every day? _____

Do you have brothers and sisters? _____

Do you play the guitar? _____

Do you want to play the piano? _____

Do you play sports? _____

Do you drink soda in the morning? _____

Create a dialogue between John and Ben:

John: _____

Ben: _____

John: _____



QUARTER TEST I

Translate the sentences below:

1- Eu bebo café com leite de manhã.

2- Você bebe chá no café da manhã?

3- Eu quero comer pão com queijo todos os dias.

4- Você come uma maçã e bebe suco de laranja de tarde.

5- Ela gosta de tomar chocolate quente com sua filha.

6- Eles não gostam de tomar leite com café à noite.

7- Você quer comer comida mexicana no jantar?

8- Eu tenho que trabalhar todos os dias.

9- Nós temos que jogar futebol no domingo?

10- Eu também tenho dois filhos e uma filha.

11- Queremos estudar inglês.

12- Larissa não quer comer frango com salada.

13- Eu não trabalho aos finais de semana porque não quero.

14- Eles querem comer um pedaço de bolo com café?



Lesson 05

We
They

Nós
Eles



Verbs

We read
They write



Verbos

Nós temos
Eles escrevem

Practicing

We write letters every day.
You study and read during the weekends.
I like to read horror books.
They like to write poetry.
They can read any book.
We read some articles in English.
We write on our journals every night.
They love romance novels.
We want to read a mystery next time.
There is nothing to write about.
My favourite genre to read is fantasy.
I like to read books and write my own stories.

Praticando

Nós escrevemos cartas todos os dias.
Você estuda e lê durante os finais de semana.
Eu gosto de ler livros de terror.
Eles gostam de escrever poesia.
Eles conseguem ler qualquer livro.
Nós lemos alguns artigos em inglês.
Nós escrevemos em nossos diários todas as noites.
Eles amam livros de romance.
Nós queremos ler um mistério da próxima vez.
Não há nada para escrevermos sobre.
Meu gênero favorito de leitura é fantasia.
Eu gosto de ler livros e escrever minhas próprias histórias.

Negative

We don't write letters anymore
They don't have anything to write
You don't have our books
They don't read fiction books
We don't like to write essays

Interrogative

What do you like to read?
When is your favourite time to read?
Do you write a lot?
Where do you like to study?
What is your favourite genre?
Who is your favourite author?

Negativo

Nós não escrevemos mais cartas
Eles não têm nada para escrever
Você não tem os nossos livros
Eles não leem livros de ficção
Nós não gostamos de escrever redações

Interrogativo

O que você gosta de ler?
Quando é o seu horário favorito para ler?
Você escreve muito?
Onde você gosta de escrever?
Qual o seu gênero favorito?
Quem é o seu autor(a) favorito(a)?

NOTES



Vocabulary

When to use...

What - O que

When - Quando

Where - Onde

Your - Seu(s) / Sua(s)

My - Meu(s) / Minha(s)

Our - Nosso(a)

Their - Seus/Deles

Who - Quem

Any - Qualquer/Algum

Some - Algum

Every - Todos

With - Com

A / An - Um, uma

And - E

But - Mas

The - O(s), A(s)

Book and film genres



Action
Ação



Adventure
Aventura



Mystery
Mistério



Fantasy
Fantasia



Horror
Terror



Fiction
Ficção



Romance
Romance



Suspense
Suspense

NOTES

Compounds

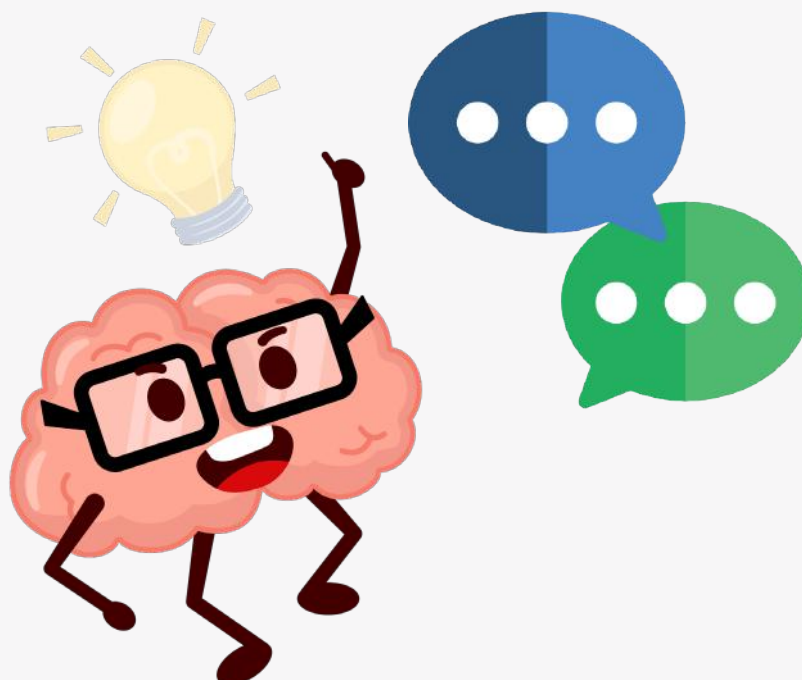
Did you know?

A compound word is two or more words linked together to produce a word with a new meaning

	PEOPLE	THINGS	PLACES
SOME	Someone	Something	Somewhere
ANY	Anyone	Anything	Anywhere
NO	No one	Nothing	Nowhere
EVERY	Everyone	Everything	Everywhere

Complete the sentences using the compounds words:

1. Do you have _____ in your coat pocket? – Let's see.
2. Jonathon is speaking to _____ on the phone.
3. Aimee didn't tell her secret to _____.
4. The headmaster is very popular at school _____ likes him.
5. My boyfriend likes to be at home. He doesn't want to go _____ after dark.



Let's talk



Monica and Jennifer talk about what they like to read

Monica: Good morning Jennifer, how are you?

Jennifer: Hello Monica, I am fine. Hey Monica, what do you like to read?

Monica: Well, I am a big fan of romance, I always love to read and watch movies about love, it makes me feel very happy. I also love to escape from reality and read a good fantasy! My husband, on the other hand, doesn't like to read.

Jennifer: That's great! I like mysteries and horror stories, but anything is good for me, I love to read!

Monica: Cool, I bet you are a great writer too!

Ben and John talk about a letter

Ben: Look John, I just got a letter from my girlfriend

John: That's so cool, is it a love letter?

Ben: Yes, it is, she is so romantic. I have to write back to her, see you later!

John: You are a lucky man, see ya!

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Você gosta de ler? Quantos livros você tem?

Teacher: Eu amo ler! Eu tenho dez livros de fantasia e três de ficção, e você?

Student: Eu também leio bastante, tenho vários livros de mistérios!

Conversation 2

Teacher: Você precisa escrever a sua redação.

Student: Sobre o que é a redação?

Teacher: É sobre a história do Brasil.

Student: Sério? Não gosto muito desse tema, mas obrigada por avisar!



PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) _____ do you like to _____ in the morning?
- b) _____ do you have write your article?
- c) Can we _____ our homework today?
- d) My _____ are with my brother
- e) Some _____ needs to read my homework
- f) I love _____ letters to my friend in Canada.
- g) Do you like to _____ every _____.
- h) When _____ you have _____ go _____ school?

Answer the questions:

- a) What do you like to read?

- b) Where do you prefer to study?

- c) When do we have to finish the essay?

- d) Do you have any book recommendations?



Your turn! Write a paragraph about what you like or don't like to read or write about. Don't forget to explain why.

Lesson 06

We
They

Nós
Eles



Verbs

We think
They know



Verbos

Nós pensamos/achamos
Eles sabem/conhecem

Practicing

We know your family
They think we have to eat more fruits
We know how to speak french
They think you eat too much
We think about you a lot
I know my way home
They know my entire family
We know how to play the guitar
They think they are better than us
I know your cousin
We really like your uncle

Praticando

Nós conhecemos sua família
Eles acham que nós temos que comer mais frutas
Nós sabemos como falar francês
Eles acham que você come demais
Nós pensamos muito sobre você
Eu sei meu caminho para casa
Eles conhecem minha família inteira
Nós sabemos como tocar violão
Eles acham que são melhores que nós
Eu conheço seu primo(a)
Nós gostamos muito do seu tio

Vocabulary

Know how to...

TIP: When you want to say you have the knowledge to do something, the expression "I know how to" is adequate.

I know how to speak English
You know how to play the piano
You don't know how to fix a computer
They know how to play soccer
I don't know how to talk to people
We know how to swim

Eu sei falar inglês
Você sabe tocar piano
Você não sabe consertar um computador
Eles sabem jogar futebol
Eu não sei conversar com pessoas
Nós sabemos nadar

Think of vs Think about

Think of

Includes invention or a specific choice.



"**Think of** a number between one and one hundred."

Think about

Can hint that something was pondered for a period of time.



"That dress made me **think about** you. You were wearing that in the first time we met."

"**Think of**" is used when you're simply recalling something.

"**Think about**" is used when you're thinking of an idea about a present matter.

When using "**think of**" we are expressing emotions.

This is not necessarily the case with "**think about**".

Your turn! Make examples

FAMILY MEMBERS



Parents - Pais
Father/Dad - Pai
Mother/Mom - Mãe
Children - Filhos
Daughter - Filha
Son - Filho
Siblings - Irmãos
Brother - Irmão
Sister - Irmã
Wife - Esposa
Husband - Marido

Grandfather/Grandpa - Avô
Grandmother/Grandma - Avó
Grandchildren - Netos
Granddaughter - Neta
Grandson - Neto
Uncle - Tio
Aunt - Tia
Cousin - Primo
Nephew - Sobrinho
In law - "Na lei"
Step - "Meio"



TIP: Deduza com o aluno os nomes dos membros da família, tente fazer uma aula mais dinâmica (ex.: grand, step, in law).

TIP: Já fazer o exercício de árvore genealógica para fixar o conteúdo.



Let's talk



Monica and Jennifer talk about their families.

Monica: Hello Jennifer, how are you? Do you know my cousin?

Jennifer: Hi Monica, I am great and you? I don't think I know your sister, what is her name?

Monica: I am fine, too. Her name is Anna, she is in town this week, let's go out sometime

Jennifer: That would be great. My brother can come too, maybe they like each other

Monica: Oh that's nice, my aunt would be happy to know.

Jennifer: Yes, who knows, he is a very nice person!

TIP: Pratique e em seguida oriente seu aluno a reproduzir o diálogo abaixo sem precisar ler no livro.
Apresente imagens ao aluno que o ajudará a visualizar a frase que está sendo formada.

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: O que você acha da cor deste carro?

Teacher: Gosto muito, vermelho é minha cor favorita.

Student: Meu tio e meu primo me ajudaram a escolher.

Conversation 2

Teacher: Você sabe jogar videogame?

Student: Eu sei, sempre jogo jogos de futebol com o meu irmão.

Teacher: Sério? Eu não sei jogar jogos de futebol, minha prima sempre tenta me ensinar.



PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) I know _____ to _____ videogames.
- b) They don't _____ your _____ .
- c) What _____ you _____ about me?
- d) What do you think _____ me?
- e) When do you think we a _____ to go?
- f) That place makes me think _____ you?
- g) We know _____ go there.
- h) Think _____ a reason to do it.



Answer the questions:

a) think / buying / I / phone / new / about / am / a

b) I / how / play / to / learn / know / want / piano / to / the

c) know / school / cousin / from / we / your

d) my / ballet / to / how / don't / dance / know / children



Make your family tree and explain it to your teacher

Think and write:

Sarah wants to invite her uncle, aunt and their children to her wedding. Write a short invitation to her family members, be creative and don't forget to add a time and a place!

Lesson 07

We
They
You

Nós
Eles
Vocês / Você



Verbs
We talk
They sleep
You go



Verbos
Nós conversamos
Eles dormem
Vocês vão

Practicing

You have to go to the park right now
I like to sleep in my bed
We need to talk about a new apartment
They go to work every monday morning
Excuse me, I have to go use the restroom
You talk about Mary all the time
We need to sleep early today
We sleep eight hours a day
They have to go to their houses
We have to go to the kitchen
They sleep late everyday
Go sleep in your room!

Praticando

Vocês tem que ir para o parque agora
Eu gosto de dormir na minha cama
Nós precisamos falar sobre um novo apartamento
Eles vão para o trabalho toda segunda de manhã
Com licença, eu preciso ir usar o banheiro
Vocês falam sobre a Maria o tempo todo
Nós precisamos dormir cedo hoje
Nós dormimos oito horas por dia
Eles têm que ir para suas casas
Nós precisamos ir para a cozinha
Eles dormem tarde todos os dias
Vá dormir no seu quarto!

Negative

You don't have to go to the beach with me
I don't talk a lot in the morning
I don't like to sleep past nine a.m.
They don't want to talk to you
We don't want to go to the basement, it's scary
You don't talk to your parents
I don't go to school anymore

Interrogative

What do you like to talk about?
Where do you have to go now?
When do we have to go to Paris?
What do you want to talk about?
When do you like to sleep?
Do you have to go to your house now?
Do you like to sleep in the morning?
Do you have to go to Paris on weekends?

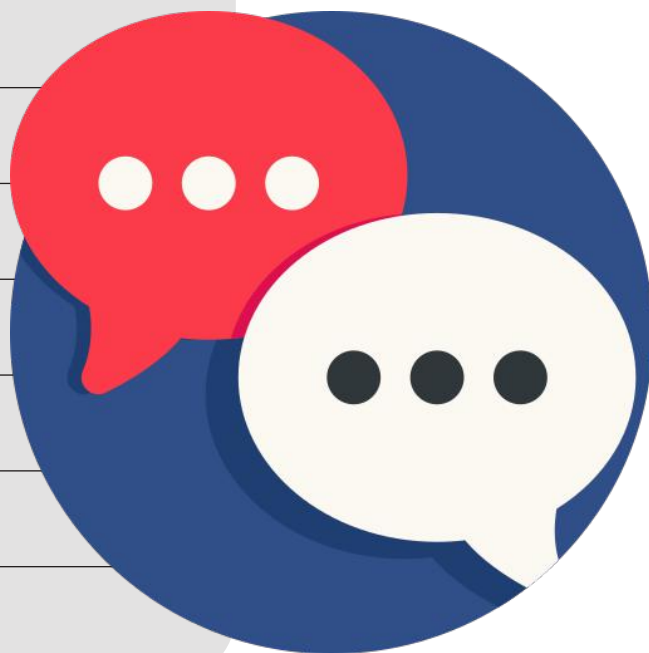
Negativo

Vocês não têm que ir para a praia comigo
Eu não falo muito de manhã
Eu não gosto de dormir após às nove da manhã
Eles não querem falar com você
Nós não queremos ir para o porão, é assustador
Você não conversa com seus pais
Eu não vou mais para a escola

Interrogativo

Sobre o que você gosta de conversar?
Onde você tem que ir agora?
Quando nós temos que ir para Paris?
Sobre o que você quer conversar?
Quando você gosta de dormir?
Você tem que ir para sua casa agora?
Você gosta de dormir de manhã?
Você tem que ir para Paris nos finais de semana?

NOTES



Vocabulary

ROOMS

Living Room	Sala de estar
Bedroom	Quarto
Bathroom / Restroom	Banheiro
Kitchen	Cozinha
Dining room	Sala de jantar
Backyard	Quintal
Laundry room	Lavanderia
Basement	Porão
Attic	Sótão
House	Casa
Home	Casa / Lar
Apartment	Apartamento

Objects in the house



Table



Armchair



Sofa



Lamp



Bed



Wardrobe



Sink



Bath



Toilet



Shower



Microwave



Cupboard



Window



Door



Fridge
Freezer



TV



Bookcase



Cooker

Let's talk



Monica and Jennifer talk about their houses.

Monica: Hello Jennifer, how are you doing?

Jennifer: Hi Monica, I am fine and you?

Monica: I am okay. Jennifer, what do you think of my new sofa?

Jennifer: Well, Monica, I really like it. The print and the colors are awesome.

Monica: Very good, I really like it too. Do you know how to decorate rooms? I want to decorate the house a little more and I'd really appreciate if you help me.

Jennifer: Yes, I do, I enjoy decorating rooms. I just don't know if my taste is similar to yours. But talk to me know when you need me to do it.

Monica: Ok. I like bright colors and round shapes so, let's do it!

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: O que você acha da cor desta geladeira?

Teacher: Eu não gosto de cor branco em móveis, eu gosto de cores escuras.

Student: Você gosta de prata então? Eu gosto de prata para eletrodomésticos. Eu tenho um microondas prata.



Conversation 2

Teacher: Vocês querem ir para a casa?

Student: Sim, quero descansar no sofá da sala de estar e depois ir dormir no meu quarto.

Teacher: Tudo bem, então vamos.

Let's practice: describe your house to your teacher, talk about the rooms and the objects that you have



PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) They want to _____ to the concert.
- b) They don't _____ to their cousins.
- c) I need to _____ eight _____ a day.
- d) What do you think _____ them?
- e) Let's go to the _____ sit on the couch.
- f) I _____ around 10 p.m.
- g) They want to _____ to you.
- h) I need to go home and clean my _____ .



Correct the phrases

- a) We want go movies.

- b) I know to drive a motorcycle.

- c) I want talk to the Principal.

- d) He sleep late on weekends.



Lesson 08

He
She
It

Ele
Ela
Ele, Ela
(Objetos, Animais)



Verbs

He needs
She prefers
It eats



Verbos

Ele precisa
Ela prefere
Ele/Ela come

Practicing

He needs to play soccer everyday
She prefers to eat chocolate over fruits
David needs to play the guitar on weekends
Sarah prefers to play the guitar rather than the piano
He prefers to talk to his mother rather than to his father
Kelly eats every three hours
The dog eats a lot, it is fat
My mother needs to eat more healthy
I much prefer coffee to tea
My girlfriend eats before her practices

Praticando

Ele precisa jogar futebol todos os dias
Ela prefere comer chocolate do que frutas
David precisa tocar violão nos finais de semana
Sarah prefere tocar violão do que piano
Ele prefere conversar com sua mãe do que com seu pai
Kelly come a cada três horas
O cachorro come muito, ele está gordo
A minha mãe precisa comer mais saudável
Eu prefiro café do que chá
Minha namorada come antes dos treinos dela

Negative

He doesn't talk to strangers
Anna doesn't need to talk to me
It doesn't work like this
She doesn't eat bread in the morning
The phone isn't here
The dog doesn't like you

Interrogative

What does he prefer?
Do you prefer to eat now or later?
When does he have to play soccer?
Where does he study?
Does she like to play vídeo games with you?
Does it bite?
Does she prefer lasagna or hamburguer?
What does he eat in the morning?

Negativo

Ele não conversa com estranhos
Anna não precisa conversar comigo
Ele/Ela não funciona desse jeito
Ela não come pão de manhã
O celular não está aqui
O cachorro não gosta de você

Interrogativo

O que ele prefere?
Você prefere estudar agora ou mais tarde?
Quando ele tem que jogar futebol?
Onde ele estuda?
Ela gosta de jogar vídeo game com você?
Ele/Ela morde?
Ela prefere lasanha ou hambúrguer?
O que ele come de manhã?

"DOESN'T" is the contracted form of DOES NOT.

NOTES



Need to know

A terceira pessoa do singular em inglês

How to conjugate He/She/It

Verbos terminados em “Y” seguido de consoante, o “Y” é removido e acrescenta-se “IES”.

Ex: to cry – He/She/It cries

Verbos terminados em “Y” precedido de vogal acrescenta-se apenas o “S”

Ex.: to play – He/She/It plays

Verbos terminados em “o,s,x,c,h” acrescenta-se “ES”

Ex.: to wash – He/She/It washes

Some examples

She eats	He writes
He drinks	She thinks
She likes	He knows
He has	She talks
She wants	He sleeps
He plays	She goes
She works	He needs
He studies	She prefers
She reads	He speaks



Let's talk



John: Hi Caroline, long time no see!

Caroline: Hi John!

John: Let me ask you, do you know Jessica?

Caroline: Yes, I know her, we are in the same music class.

John: Does she sing?

Caroline: No, she doesn't know how to sing, but she knows how to play the piano.

John: Really? Cool, my brother plays the piano too, it's very hard.

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

- a) Does she _____ how to drive a car?
- b) She _____ to eat bread with cheese in the morning.
- c) He _____ to drink orange juice for dinner.
- d) When she _____ to the beach she _____ coconut water.
- e) He _____ to eat chicken and cheese every time he _____ to the restaurant.
- f) She does not _____ to study German.
- g) He doesn't _____ how to speak Spanish.

Choose the correct option:

- a) My friend (read/reads) a lot
- b) They (talk/talks) all the time
- c) My brother (like/likes) to walk the dog
- d) You (dance/dances) very well
- e) I (work/works) on Sunday
- f) He (write/writes) books
- g) The cat (love/loves) you



Think and Write! Moly is on vacation and she decides to go to the beach. Use your imagination and describe her day using the third person singular.

PRACTICE

Traduza as sentenças abaixo e em seguida transcreva para a forma negativa e interrogativa:

1 Ela prefere café a leite.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

2 Eles conversam com estranhos.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

3 Ele precisa comer mais frutas.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

4 O cachorro come chocolate.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

5 Ele precisa ir ao supermercado.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

6 Ele prefere sair aos domingos.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

7 Nós dormimos até tarde aos finais de semana.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

8 Queremos ir ao cinema na sexta à noite.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

9 Ele precisa falar com o chefe dele.

Neg: _____

Int: _____



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

02

Verbs

I think
You know
He sleeps
It eats

We work
They study
She goes
I need

I read
We write
You prefer
They talk

Practice with your teacher: Practice each verb by creating two phrases (affirmative and negative) and a question with each one!

Mark the sentences with C for correct and W for wrong

- a) I know how to play the piano very well ()
- b) I love to play video game with my friends ()
- c) He talk to the dog ()
- d) They don't know that I live in Paulista Avenue ()
- e) Do we need to go to New York with you? ()
- f) How many years do you have? ()
- g) She doesn't go out much ()
- h) I love to go to the mall on Saturdays ()



PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

Example: I know how to play soccer

You think _____.

We work _____.

They study _____.

I read _____.

We write _____.

Do we think _____?

Do you read _____?

Do you study _____?

I don't know _____.

We don't think _____.

They don't work _____.

You don't study _____.

You don't read _____.

I don't write _____.

Do they write _____?

Do you work _____?

Answer the questions:

Example:

Do you know how to play soccer?

A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

When do you work?

A: _____

What do you like to eat?

A: _____

Where do you work?

A: _____



What kind of books do you like to read?

A: _____

Do you know how to play the piano?

A: _____

Do you have any siblings?

A: _____

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Hello Ben, how are you? Do you have to work today?

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____

QUARTER TEST II

Translate the sentences below:

1- Lemos revistas todos os dias pela manhã.

2- Eles escrevem e-mails para seus pais todos os finais de semana?

3- Ele gosta de ler livros novos todos os meses.

4- Ela não lê o noticiário antes de ir dormir.

5- Vocês escrevem muitos artigos em inglês?

6- Minha prima estuda inglês às terças e quintas.

7- Você gosta de trabalhar aos finais de semana?

8- Meu tio prefere ficar no quarto do que na sala.

9- Ele escreve livros de que gênero?

10- Ela sabe consertar um computador.

11- Vocês não sabem como falar com as pessoas.

12- Nós não conhecemos a sua avó.

13- Eu preciso ir para o meu quarto dormir.

14- Ela não sabe matemática.



Lesson 09

He
She
It

Ele
Ela
Ele, Ela
(Objetos, Animais)



Verbs

He buys
She sells
It wants



Verbos

Ele compra
Ela vende
Isto quer

Practicing

He buys a new car every year.
She sells her clothes to her friends.
He wants to sell his jacket.
It sells soda and water.
Bruno buys video games every month.
Aline wants to sell her house.
The school buys cheap computers.
She wants to buy everything.

Praticando

Ele compra um novo carro todo ano.
Ela vende suas roupas para suas amigas.
Ele quer vender sua jaqueta.
Vende refrigerante e água.
Bruno compra videogames todo mês.
Aline quer vender sua casa.
A escola compra computadores baratos.
Ela quer comprar tudo.

Negative

He doesn't sell clothes.
She doesn't buy dresses.
It doesn't want to sell the tickets.
Barbara doesn't buy old shoes.
João doesn't need to buy new pants.
The store doesn't buy shorts for the workers.

Interrogative

Does she buy books here?
Does Carlos sell plants?
Does my cat want a treat?
Does the market sell batteries?
Does Louise want a new dress?
What does it sell?
When does he buy fruits?

Negativo

Ele não vende carros.
Ela não compra vestidos.
Não quer vender os ingressos.
A Bárbara não compra sapatos velhos.
O João não precisa comprar calças novas.
A loja não compra shorts para os trabalhadores.

Interrogativo

Ela compra livros aqui?
O Carlos vende plantas?
Meu gato quer uma guloseima?
O mercado vende pilhas?
A Louise quer um vestido novo?
O que vende?
Quando ele compra frutas?



Vocabulary

Clothes/Roupas



Coat
Casaco



Jacket
Jaqueta



Shirt
Camisa



T-Shirt
Camiseta



Skirt
Saia



Dress
Vestido



Suit
Terno



Tie
Gravata



Pants
Calças



Socks
Meias



Shoes
Sapatos

Vocabulary/Vocabulário



Mall
Shopping



Well
Bem



Sure
Claro



Tonight
Hoje à noite



How much is...?
Quanto é...?



There
Lá



Here
Aqui



That
Aquilo/Aquele



This
Isto / Este



Store
Loja

Conversation



Jennifer: Hello Monica, how are you?

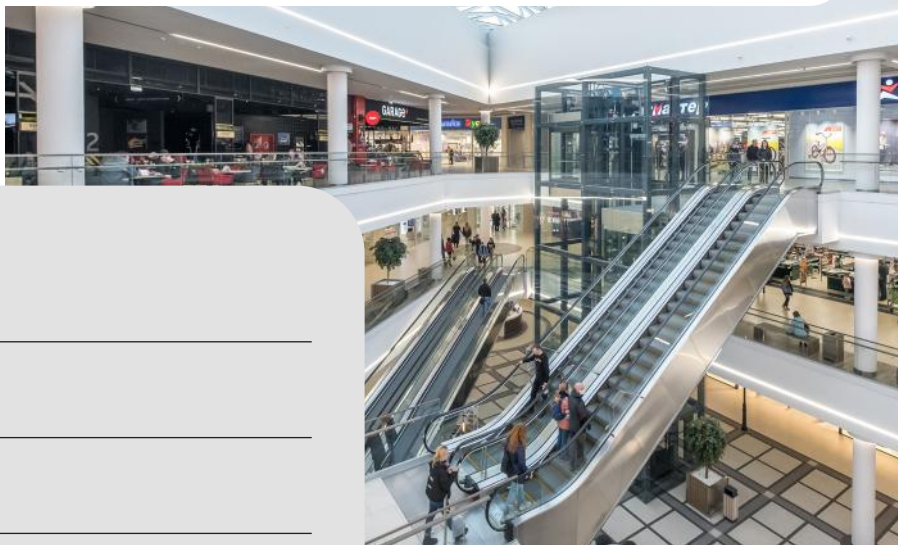
Monica: Hey Jen, I am good, how are you?

Jennifer: I am fine; do you want to go to the mall with me? I need to go there and I want some friends to go with me. What do you think?

Monica: Yes, sure. When do you want to go? Tonight?

Jennifer: Yes, tonight, I need to buy some shirts and some pants.

Monica: Okay, see you tonight.



NOTES



Need to know

A How old are you?
How old is your sister?
How old are your brothers?
How many cars does he have?
How many TVs does your sister have in her house?
How many friends do you have on Facebook?
How much is it?
How much money do you want to have?
How much money does your mom have?

Quantos anos você tem?
Quantos anos sua irmã tem?
Quantos anos seus irmãos têm?
Quantos carros ele tem?
Quantas TVs sua irmã tem na casa dela?
Quantos amigos você tem no Facebook?
Quanto custa isso?
Quanto dinheiro você quer ter?
Quanto dinheiro sua mãe tem?

Conversation

Daniel: Hello, how are you? I want 6 chocolate bars, please.

Vendor: What kind?

Daniel: I want Kit-Kats; how much do they cost?

Vendor: They cost \$2,50 each.

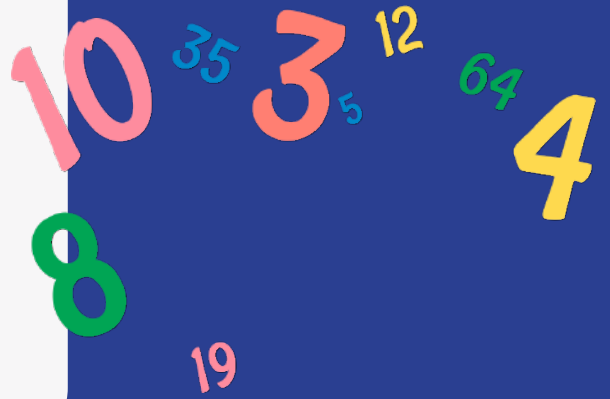
Daniel: Okay, I also want a 2L Coca-Cola.

Vendor: Okay, the coke is 4 dollars, so the total is \$19,00

Daniel: Okay, I will pay in cash, here it is.

Vendor: Thank you sir, have a nice day.

Daniel: Thank you buddy, you too.



YOUR TURN!

Introduce yourself! Tell your name, age and how many siblings you have:

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

Example: Caroline watches TV every day.

Daniel comes _____.

You live _____.

They visit _____.

You understand _____.

I cook _____.

Do they understand _____?

Do you watch _____?

Does he visit _____?

I don't watch _____.

We don't visit _____.

They don't understand _____.

John doesn't cook _____.

He doesn't come _____.

You don't live _____.

Does Monica live _____?

Does he cook _____?

Do you come _____?



Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? No, I don't know how to play soccer. _____

Do you want to live in another country? _____

How old is your father? _____

How many siblings do you have? _____

How much does a chocolate bar usually cost? _____

What food do you know how to cook? _____

How much money do you want to have when you are 60 years old? _____

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, when do you want to come visit me? _____

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____

Lesson 10

He
She
It

Ele
Ela
Ele, Ela
(Objetos, Animais)



Verbs

He speaks
She listens
It knows



Verbos

Ele fala
Ela ouve
Sabe/conhece

Practicing

He speaks Spanish.
She speaks Italian very well.
The computer knows my password.
Natália knows many famous people.
Kevin knows how to play guitar.
My dad speaks many languages.
The Government listens to the people sometimes.
She knows me very well.
Alexa speaks when I'm distracted.
The city knows how many people live in it.
He listens to the radio.
She listens to a lot of gossip.

Praticando

Ele fala espanhol.
Ela fala italiano muito bem.
O computador sabe minha senha.
A Natália conhece muitas pessoas famosas.
Kevin sabe tocar violão.
Meu pai fala muitas línguas.
O governo ouve as pessoas às vezes.
Ela me conhece muito bem.
A Alexa fala quando estou distraída.
A cidade sabe quantas pessoas vivem nela.
Ele ouve o rádio.
Ela ouve muita fofoca.

Negative

She doesn't speak Portuguese.
He doesn't listen to podcasts.
It doesn't know how to sit.
Your mom doesn't listen to me.
Ivan doesn't speak Japanese.
The dog doesn't know how to open doors.
The teacher doesn't know you.

Interrogative

Does she know your sister?
Does he speak your language?
Does it listen to your conversations?
What language does Vitor know?
Does your cat speak to you?
Does Claudia listen to pop music?
When does he speak Spanish?
Does your friend know me?

Negativo

Ela não fala português.
Ele não ouve podcasts.
Ele não sabe sentar.
Sua mãe não me ouve.
Ivan não fala japonês.
O cachorro não sabe abrir portas.
A professora não te conhece.

Interrogativo

Ela conhece sua irmã?
Ele fala sua língua?
Isso ouve suas conversas?
Que línguas o Vitor sabe?
O seu gato fala com você?
A Claudia escuta música pop?
Quando ele fala espanhol?
A sua amiga me conhece?

NOTES



Need to know

Why?	Por que?
Because	Porque
Very	Muito
Important	Importante
Then	Então
Kind of	Tipo de

Why do you like this kind of music?
Because pop music is the best kind of music.
Listening to music is very important for me.
Then we listened to music.

Por que você gosta deste tipo de música?
Porque música pop é o melhor tipo de música.
Ouvir música é muito importante para mim.
Então nós ouvimos música.

Conversation

Caroline: Hello Tony, I have an English class now, do you want to go with me?

Tony: Sure Carol, I love English. Do you know that listening is a very important part in English?

Carolina: Really? Why?

Tony: Because when you listen to what the teacher says, you learn how to say it too.

Caroline: Oh yes, very good. Let's go to English class then.



Do you have difficulties with any word? Write them here:

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Read the sentence below and answer the questions

Vicenzo Fatutti

Vicenzo speaks Italian and German.
Vicenzo loves to eat pizza and drink wine.
Vicenzo listens to Spanish music.
Vicenzo wants to know how to speak Spanish.
Vicenzo knows Berlin and Switzerland.
Vicenzo knows how to play the violin.

Noah Müller

Noah speaks German.
Noah loves to eat meat and drink beer.
Noah listens to Viking music.
Noah wants to know how to speak Russian.
Noah knows Moscow and Croatia.
Noah knows how to play football.

1- What does Vicenzo love to eat?

2 - Does Noah speak Italian? What does he speak?

3 - Does Vicenzo know Moscow?

4 - What does Noah love to drink?

5 - What does Vicenzo know how to play?

6 - Does Noah know how to play the violin?

7 - What does Noah know how to play?

8 - Does Vicenzo listen to Viking music?

9 - Does Noah Speak Russian?



PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1 - I _____ to _____ English every day with _____ friends.

- a) Need, speak, my
- b) Needs, speak, mys
- c) Needs, speaks, mine

2 - We _____ to _____ Italian with _____ parents.

- a) Love, speaks, your
- b) Loves, speak, our
- c) Love, speak, our

3 - She _____ to _____ to _____ German.

- a) Wants, know how, speak
- b) Wants, knows how, speaks
- c) Want, know how, speaks

4 - He _____ to _____ English.

- a) Doesn't know how, speaks
- b) Doesn't know how, speak
- c) Does not knows, speaks

5 - You _____ to _____ friends.

- a) Don't listen, your
- b) Doesn't listen, his
- c) Doesn't listen, our

6 - When does she _____ to _____ to _____ new song?

- a) Wants, listens, our
- b) Want, listens, your
- c) Want, listen, our



Lesson 11

They
He
I

Eles / Elas
Ele
Eu



Verbs

They open
I close
He has



Verbos

Eles/Elas abrem
Eu fecho
Ele tem

Practicing

They have to open the door.
He has to close his store at 10 p.m.
I have to go to the mall before it closes.
They open the store now.
The mall closes at 8 p.m.

Praticando

Eles têm que abrir a porta.
Ele tem que fechar sua loja às 22h.
Eu tenho que ir para o shopping antes que feche
Eles abrem a loja agora.
O shopping fecha às 20h.

Negative

Hospitals don't close at night.
The library doesn't open on weekends.
The gas station doesn't close.
The church doesn't open on Mondays.
Schools don't have to open on weekends.
We don't have to go to the bus stop now.
He doesn't close the store.

Interrogative

When does the store open?
What time does the library close?
What time do we have to go home?
When does the mall close?
Does the church close after 1 p.m.? Does his
school open on weekends? Does Catherine
have to go to the park?
Does Matthew open the club?

Negativo

Os hospitais não fecham de noite.
A biblioteca não abre aos finais de semana.
O posto de gasolina não fecha.
A igreja não abre de segunda-feira.
Escolas não tem que abrir de final de semana.
Nós não temos que ir para o ponto de ônibus agora.
Ele não fecha a loja.

Interrogativo

Quando a loja abre?
Que horas a biblioteca fecha?
Que horas nós temos que ir para casa?
Quando o shopping fecha?
A igreja fecha depois das 13h?
A escola abre nos finais de semana? Catherine
precisa ir ao parque?
O Matthew abre o clube?



Need to know

PLACES



School



Hospital



Restaurant



Church



Gas Station



Bus Stop



Police Station



Park



Library



University

Conversation

Conversation 1

Caroline: Where do you want to go?

Tony: I want to go to that restaurant at the end of the street.

Caroline: Really? Is it good?

Tony: Yes, it's the best restaurant in town.

Caroline: Let's try this restaurant, then.



Conversation 2

Jonathan: What time do you have to go to school, Martha?

Martha: I have to go at 9 a.m. daddy.

Jonathan: I have to go to work early today, what time does the school open?

Martha: It opens at 8:30.

What about you? What is your favorite place?

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você precisa ir ao shopping?

Student: Sim, preciso ir antes que feche.

Teacher: O que você precisa comprar no shopping?

Student: Tenho que comprar uma gravata e sapatos.

Conversation 2

Student: Sua loja abre aos sábados?

Teacher: Sim, minha loja abre aos sábados até as 12:00 pm.

Student: Eu preciso comprar uma saia e um casaco, você vende saia e casaco?

Teacher: Nós vendemos saia, mas não vendemos casaco.

Afirmativo

Eles abrem
Eu fecho
Ele tem
Nós temos
Ela tem
Ele abre
Ela fecha
Eu tenho
Ela gosta

Negativo

Ela não fecha
Ela não tem
Elas não tem
Nós não abrimos
Você não gosta
Eles não vão
Nós não vamos
Ela não gosta
Você não sabe

Interrogativo

Ela joga futebol?
Ele quer comer?
Ela tem que ir?
Nós precisamos saber?
O que eles precisam?
Quando elas vão?
Ela tem que jogar
Ele não tem que querer
Nós não temos que gostar



Time



Before	Antes
Now	Agora
After	Depois
Later	Depois
Early	Cedo
Late	Tarde
A.M.	0h-11:59h
P.M.	12-23:59h

NOTES

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Gabriel's routine

In the morning he likes to eat bread and drink milk for breakfast. He works downtown. He sells shoes and he has to open the store at 9:00 am. He opens the store with his friend Marcos. They work together.

When it is lunch time, Gabriel prefers to sleep rather than to eat. The store closes at 7:30pm. Gabriel and Marcos close the store together. When Gabriel is in his house he has to cook for his family. He loves to cook, and they love his food.

1- What does Gabriel sell?

2 - Who opens the store?

3 - Does Gabriel have a friend? What is the name of his friend?

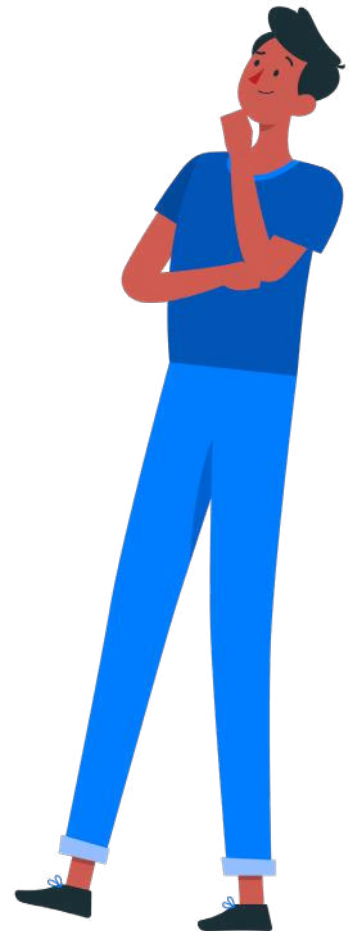
4 - What does Gabriel prefer to do when it is lunchtime?

5 - Does Marcos help Gabriel?

6 - Who closes the store?

7 - Does Gabriel know how to cook?

8 - Do they like his food?



Lesson 12

We
You
She

Nós
Você
Ela



Verbs

We help
You try
She drinks



Verbos

Nós ajudamos
Você tenta/experimentam
Ela bebe

Practicing

We help to clean the house.
You try to score a goal.
She drinks milk everyday.
We try to help our mother.
Mary tries to study Math, but it's hard.
You help me a lot.
We drink together every weekend.
Caroline helps her daughter with homework.
She tries new makeup looks.
Sam and I help at the library.

Praticando

Nós ajudamos a limpar a casa.
Você tenta marcar um gol.
Ela bebe leite todo dia.
Nós tentamos ajudar nossa mãe.
A Mary tenta estudar matemática, mas é difícil.
Você me ajudam muito.
Nós bebemos juntos todo final de semana.
A Caroline ajuda sua filha com a lição de casa.
Ela tenta novas maquiagens.
Sam e eu ajudamos na biblioteca.

Negative

We don't try new food everyday.
You don't help with the bills.
Katy doesn't drink alcohol.
You don't drink coffee.
We don't help the church.

Interrogative

Do you drink chocolate milk?
Do we help you by staying?
Does she try to sleep early?
Do you help your sister with chores?
Do we try to run a marathon?
When do we drink tea?
How do you try to lose weight?
Where does Bruna help with food?

Negativo

Não experimentamos comida nova todo dia.
Vocês não ajudam com as contas.
A Katy não bebe álcool.
Você não bebe café.
Nós não ajudamos a igreja.

Interrogativo

Você bebe leite com chocolate?
Nós ajudamos você se ficarmos?
Ela tenta dormir cedo?
Você ajuda sua irmã com as tarefas domésticas?
Nós tentamos correr uma maratona?
Quando nós bebemos chá?
Como você tenta perder peso?
Onde a Bruna ajuda com comida?



Need to know

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Object Pronouns
I	MY	MINE	ME
YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOU
HE	HIS	HIS	HIM
SHE	HER	HERS	HER
IT	ITS	ITS	IT
WE	OUR	OURS	US
YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOU
THEY	THEIR	THEIRS	THEM

Subject pronoun: Pronome que substitui o sujeito de uma oração. Sujeito é a pessoa ou objeto que faz a ação.

Possessive pronouns: Pronomes que descrevem posse. Podem ser adjetivos, dando característica a um substantivo, como em “his bicycle,” ou podem ser usados depois do substantivo com o verbo to be “the seats are theirs.”

Object pronouns: Pronomes que recebem a ação, sempre na posição de objeto do verbo. Portanto, “I like she” está incorreto, pois she só pode ser usado como sujeito e a frase correta seria “I like her”.

Possessive adjective: Adjetivo que expressa posse. Ao contrário dos pronomes, um adjetivo não substitui um nome, apenas caracteriza um substantivo como sendo de alguém.

Conversation

Caroline: Hi John, how are you doing?

John: I am fine, Carol. I will play soccer with my friends today, do you want to go?

Caroline: Sure, what time do you want to go?

John: I need to talk to them, but I think we have to go at 8 p.m. What do you think?

Caroline: Perfect, I see you there.

John: See you there, Carol.

PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1- They _____ to _____ Coke than to _____ Pepsi.

- a) Prefers, drinks, drinks.
- b) Prefer, drink, drink.
- c) Prefer , drink, drinks.

2- Catherine _____ to _____ to the park _____ 12 p.m.

- a) Likes, goes, after
- b) Likes, go, after
- c) Like, goes, before

3- You _____ to _____ to speak English every day with _____.

- a) Has, try, his
- b) Have, tries, he
- c) Have, try, him

4- Jenniffer doesn't _____ to speak in English with _____.

- a) Needs, they
- b) Need, them
- c) Needs, them

5- The soccer team doesn't _____ to play _____.

- a) Wants, count them
- b) Want, against them
- c) Wants, against they

6- Do they _____ to study _____?

- a) Has, with we
- b) Have, with we
- c) Have, with us

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Anne

Anne loves to help.
Anne likes to drink coconut water.
Anne tries to learn new things.
Anne wants to be a doctor.
Anne talks with her neighbors.

Claire

Claire loves to travel.
Claire likes to drink beer in the afternoon.
Claire prefers to help her family.
Claire wants to try new things.
Claire wants to be a singer.

1- What does Anne like to drink?

2 - Who tries to learn new things?

3 - Does Claire want to be a doctor?

4 - What does Claire like to drink?

5 - Does Anne talk with her neighbors?

6 - Who wants to try new things?

7 - Does Anne want to be a singer?

8 - Does Claire like to travel?



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

03

Verbs

I think
You know

We work
They study

I read
We write

Verbs in 3rd Person

She eats	He writes
He drinks	She thinks
She likes	He knows
He has	She talks
She wants	He sleeps
He plays	She goes
She works	He needs
He studies	She prefers
She reads	He speaks

Rooms in a house

Living Room	Sala de estar
Dining room	Sala de jantar
Bedroom	Quarto
Bathroom	Banheiro
Kitchen	Cozinha
House	Casa
Home	Lar, sua casa
Laundry room	Lavanderia / área de serviço
Apartment	Apartamento
Farm	Fazenda

Clothes

Coat	Casaco
Jacket	Jaqueta
Shirt	Camisa
T-Shirt	Camiseta
Skirt	Saia
Dress	Vestido
Suit	Terno
Tie	Gravata
Pants	Calças
Socks	Meias
Shoes	Sapatos

Vocabulary

Mall	Shopping
Well	Bem
Sure	Claro
Tonight	Hoje a noite
How much is it?	Quanto é...?
There	Lá
Here	Aqui
That	Aquilo / Aquele
This	Isto / Este
Store	Loja

Para maioria dos verbos, quando conjugados na terceira pessoa do singular no simple present, se acrescenta -s na forma base do verbo (sings, gives, requires).

Para verbos terminados em -ch, -s, -sh, -x, ou -z é necessário acrescentar -es (watches, misses, rushes, mixes, buzzes).

Para verbos terminados em consoante + y é necessário trocar o -y por -i e acrescentar -es (tries, spies, cries).

Answer the questions:

How old are you?

Where do you work and what is your job?

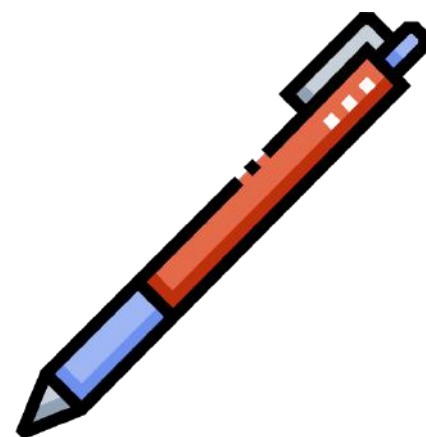
When do you have to go to work?

How many family members do you have?

What kind of sports do you play?

What do you like to listen to?

What are some of your dreams?



Write about yourself!

I am...



QUARTER TEST III

Change the sentences into negative and interrogative form:

1 - We know your family.

N: _____

I: _____

2 - She needs to sell her car.

N: _____

I: _____

3 - They speak English with their cousins.

N: _____

I: _____

4 - She buys a new house every year.

N: _____

I: _____

5 - We have to go to the supermarket every Saturday.

N: _____

I: _____

Rewrite the sentences correcting the mistakes.

1 - He listen the radio every morning before going to work.

2 - They has to open the door for the customers.

3 - We doesn't have work tomorrow because it's Sunday.

4 - The church don't open early in the morning.

5 - You have to tries this coat before buying it.

6 - I prefer drink tea rather than drink coffee.

7 - John want buy a new car because his are old.



Lesson 13

They
He
You

Eles
Ele/Ela
Você



Verbs
They come
He visits
You see



Verbos
Eles vêm
Ele/Ela visita
Você vê

Practicing

They need to come to visit us
We see a lot of stars
He wants to come to our party
I want to visit the United States
I want to visit my great grandparents in Paris
He likes to talk to his grandpa
You need to see those results

Praticando

Eles precisam vir visitar-nos
Nós vemos muitas estrelas
Ele quer vir para nossa festa
Eu quero visitar os Estados Unidos
Eu quero visitar meus bisavós em Paris
Ele gosta de conversar com seu avô
Você precisa ver esses resultados

Negative

My daughter doesn't to visit me every day
Caroline doesn't want to come to our wedding
Matthew doesn't want to visit you
They don't want to come home
My step-brother doesn't have to come visit me today
The soccer team doesn't want to play tonight

Interrogative

Why do you visit your parents every weekend?
Doesn't your nephew visit you?
Do you want to come to London?
When do you want to come meet my new apartment?
When do you want to visit your father?
Can you see the ocean from your window?
Do we have to listen to this song every morning?
How often do you see your parents?

Negativo

Minha filha não me visita todos os dias
Caroline não quer vir para o nosso casamento
Matthew não quer te visitar
Eles não querem vir para casa
Meu meio irmão não tem que vir me visitar hoje
O time de futebol não quer jogar hoje à noite

Interrogativo

Por que você visita seus pais todo final de semana?
Seu sobrinho não te visita?
Você quer vir para Londres?
Quando você quer vir conhecer meu novo apartamento?
Quando você quer visitar o seu pai?
Você consegue ver o oceano da sua janela?
Nós temos que ouvir essa música toda manhã?
Com que frequência você vê seus pais?



Need to know

Countries



United States



England



France



Spain



Japan



China



Russia



Canada



Brazil



Australia



Italy

Mary and John talk on the phone:

Mary: Hey John, how are you?

John: I am a little tired, but I'm fine, I just moved to Sydney, Australia.

Mary: Awesome, how do you like it there? I have a dream about going to australia.

John: I love it here! Everything is so different, why don't you come visit me this year?

Mary: Are you serious?

John: Of course, I love your company.

Mary: Thanks for the invitation, can I give you a response later?

John: Yeah, give me a call!

Tessa and Luke meet:

Tessa: Hi Luke, nice to meet you, where are you from?

Luke: Nice to meet you too! I'm french, what about you?

Tessa: Oh, that's cool, you have a beautiful accent! I am Japanese.

Luke: That's so cool, I love japanese culture and cuisine.



PRACTICE CONVERSATION

Conversation 1

Teacher: Ela quer ir para a França?

Student: Sim, ela quer ir para a França e Espanha. Onde você quer ir?

Teacher: Eu quero ir para Inglaterra e Itália. E você?

Student: Eu quero ir para o Canadá, mas eu não quero ir para os Estados Unidos.



Conversation 2

Student: Eu sou brasileira, mas meus avós são russos.

Teacher: Que legal, eles moram em que país?

Student: Eles moram na Espanha agora, eu quero visitá-los ano que vem.

Teacher: Que ótimo, espero que dê certo!

Conversation 3

Student: Onde você quer ir com sua família nas férias?

Teacher: Eu quero ir para a Inglaterra ou para a Itália.

Student: O que seus pais preferem?

Teacher: Eles preferem ir para a Itália. Eles amam a culinária italiana.

NOTES



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Samuel's life

I live in Scotland in a house near the mountains. I have two brothers and one sister, and I'm the last-born. My father works as a teacher, and my mother works as a nurse at a big hospital. My brothers are very smart and work hard in school. They love to study physics and chemistry. My sister is a soccer player, and she is very kind. My grandmother lives with us. She's Italian, but she knows how to speak English and Spanish. She cooks the best food!

My family is very important to me. We do lots of things together. My brothers and I like to go on long walks in the mountains on the weekends. My sister likes to cook with my grandmother. On the weekends, all my family likes to be together, eat pizza and watch movies. We laugh and always have a good time. I love my family very much.

1- What does Samuel like to do with his brothers?

2 - Where is his grandmother from? Is Samuel from the same place?

3 - Does his sister know how to play soccer?

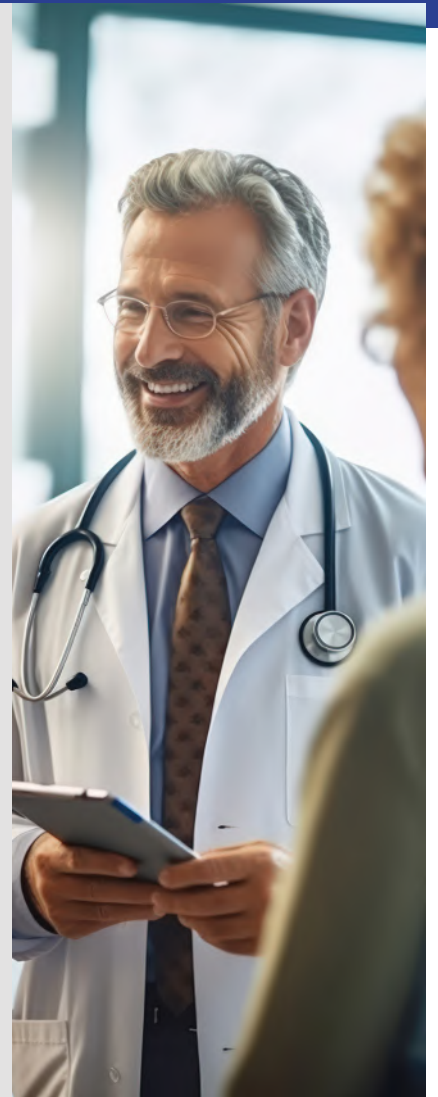
4 - What do his family like to do on the weekends?

5 - Does his father work at the hospital?

6 - Who likes to cook with the grandma?

7 - What do his brothers like to study?

8 - Does his grandma speak Portuguese?



Lesson 14

He
She
We

Ele
Ela
Nós



Verbs

He watches
She understands
We study



Verbos

Ele assiste
Ela entende
Nós estudamos

Practicing

He watches the soccer game in his house
She studies math with her teacher on Thursday
He wants to watch the new Star Wars movie with me
She prefers to watch TV shows to movies
We need to go to the movies to watch Avengers
He wants to come to watch the game with me
She understands french and italian
She needs to understand math

Praticando

Ele assiste o jogo de futebol na casa dele
Ela estuda matemática com o professor dela na quinta
Ele quer assistir o novo filme do Star Wars
Ela prefere assistir séries do que filmes
Nós precisamos ir ao cinema assistir Vingadores
Ele quer vir para assistir o jogo comigo
Ela entende francês e italiano
Ela precisa entender matemática

Negative

My daughter doesn't understand anything
They don't understand me
Matthew doesn't watch his classes
They don't want to talk about that
Carlos doesn't have to understand everything
Jennifer doesn't want to study math on weekends

Interrogative

Why don't you want to go to the mall?
Why doesn't he like to speak English?
What don't you understand?
What do you want to watch tonight?
Why can't I understand biology?
Does she study a lot?
When do you want to study science?
Where do you have to go next week?

Negativo

Minha filha não entende nada
Eles não me entendem
Matthew não assiste as aulas dele
Eles não querem falar sobre aquilo
Carlos não tem que entender tudo
Jennifer não quer estudar matemática nos finais de semana

Interrogativo

Por que você não quer ir para o shopping?
Por que ele não gosta de falar inglês?
O que você não entende?
O que você quer assistir hoje à noite?
Por que eu não consigo entender biologia?
Ela estuda bastante?
Quando você quer estudar ciências?
Onde você tem que ir na semana que vem?



Need to know

School subjects

English	Inglês
Portuguese	Português
Spanish	Espanhol
Math	Matemática
Biology	Biologia
Physics	Física
Geography	Geografia
Chemistry	Química
History	História
Arts	Artes
Physical Education	Educação Física



Conversation

Caroline: Good morning, John!

John: Good morning Carol, how are you?

Caroline: I'm good, what classes do you have now?

John: I'm going to math now, but I don't like math, I don't understand it very much.

Caroline: Really? Do you want my help? I love math, I'm really good at it, the only class I don't like is History.

John: Sure, please I need help in math. Thanks Carol, you're a good friend.

NOTES

PRACTICE

Traduza as sentenças abaixo e em seguida transcreva para a forma negativa e interrogativa:

1 Ele tem aula de geografia às terças e quintas.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

2 Eles gostam de jogar vôlei na aula.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

3 Susie sempre tira nota 10 em biologia.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

4 John prefere química a física a matemática.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

5 Precisamos tirar nota boa em todas as matérias para passar de ano.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

6 Eu entendo as aulas de arte e espanhol.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

7 Eu assisto aulas de reforço na internet.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

8 Ele ama assistir TV aos finais de semana.

Neg: _____

Int: _____



ORAL PRACTICE

Teacher X Student



Affirmative

Eu entendo
Ele estuda
Nós entendemos
Ela entende
Ele assiste
Eu assisto
Você estuda

Examples

Ela quer assistir
Ele não gosta de estudar
Nós não precisamos assistir
Eles precisam estudar
você não quer entender
Elas não precisam entender
Nós não tentamos entender

Negative

Ela não assiste
Ele não entende
Elas não estudam
Nós não assistimos
Você não entende
Eles não assistem
Nós não queremos

Interrogative

Ela quer assistir?
O que ele quer estudar?
Ela tem de entender?
Você quer assistir?
Nós precisamos estudar?
O que eles preferem assistir?
Onde elas querem estudar?

NOTES



Lesson 15

She
I
They

Ela
Eu
Elas/Eles



Verbs

She cooks
I live
They need



Verbos

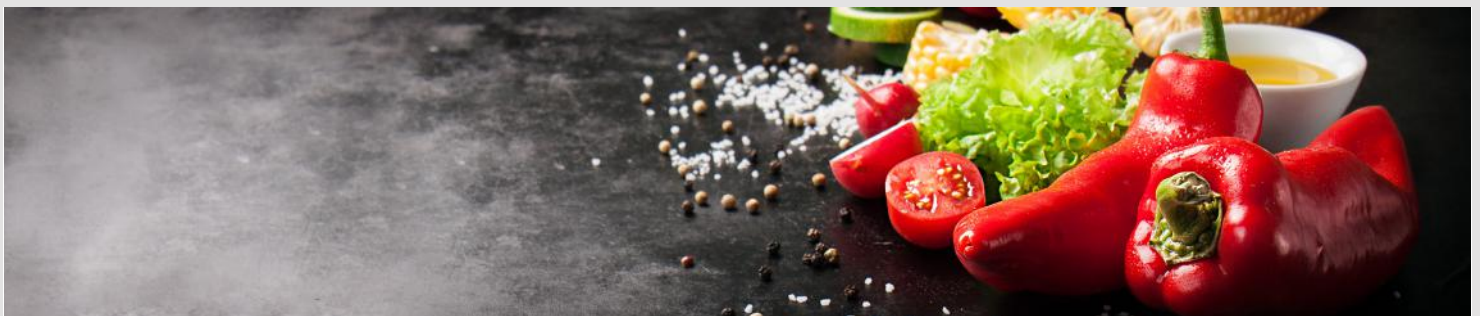
Ela cozinha
Eu moro
Elas/Eles precisam

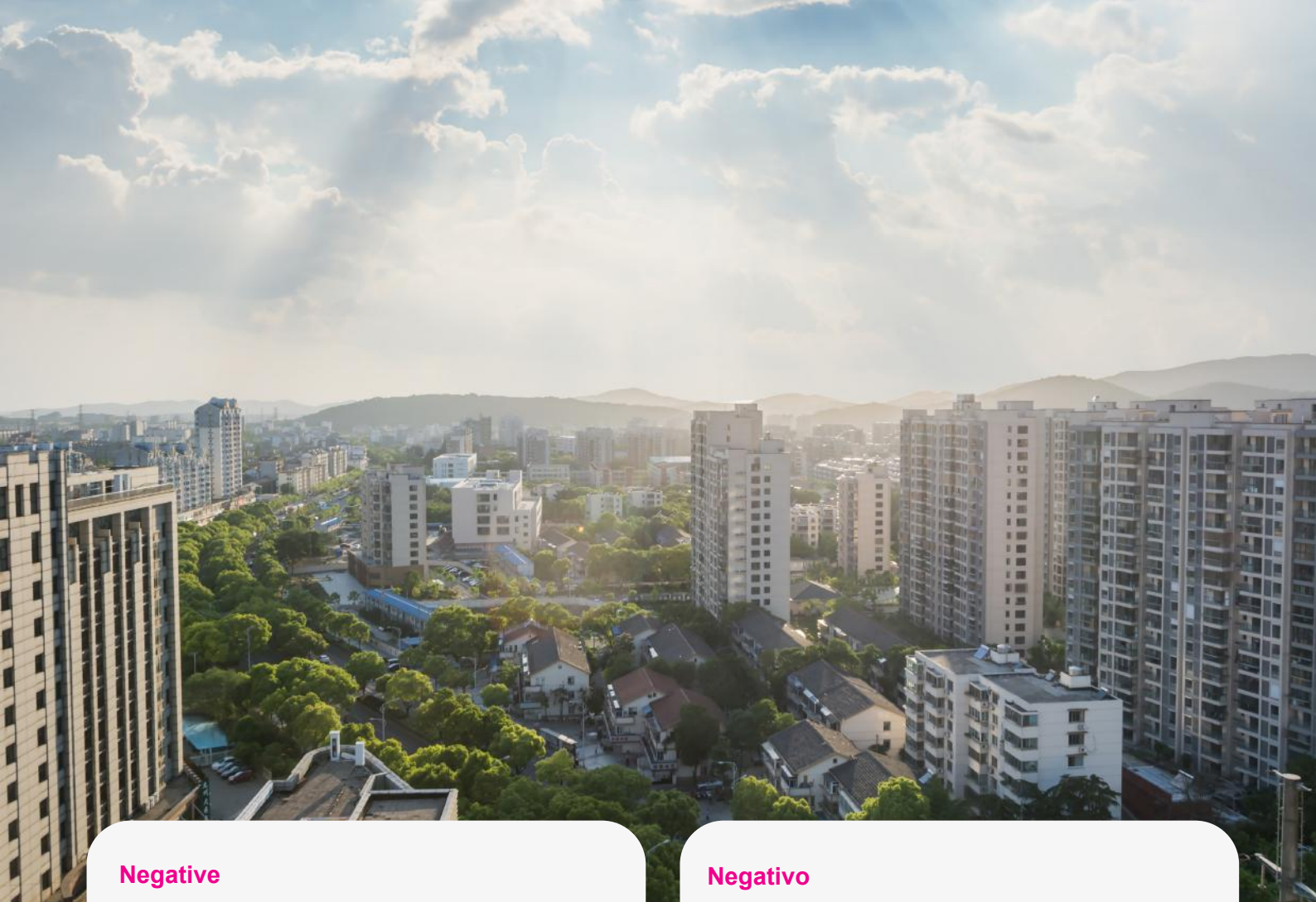
Practicing

They need to cook a meal for Elisabeth
I live in New York City with all my friends
She wants to cook a delicious dinner for her boyfriend
I cook delicious meals for my family everyday
Pay attention, we are live!

Praticando

Eles precisam cozinhar uma refeição para Elisabete
Eu moro em Nova York com todos os meus amigos
Ela quer cozinhar um jantar delicioso para seu namorado
Eu cozinho refeições deliciosas para a minha família todos os dias
Preste atenção, nós estamos ao vivo!





Negative

My daughter doesn't like to live here in this country
I don't know how to cook anything
I don't know if I want to live out of the city
They don't like Mexican food very much
Carlos doesn't need to live in another city
My family doesn't eat at home every day
I can't cook today

Interrogative

Why don't you want to live in the city?
How much does a dinner cost?
How much is it?
How many meals do you have to cook?
How much food do we need?
Where do you want to live?
Where do you want to go to have dinner?
How old is this food?

Negativo

Minha filha não gosta de morar aqui nesse país
Eu não sei cozinhar nada
Eu não sei se eu quero morar fora da cidade
Eles não gostam muito de comida mexicana
Carlos não precisa morar em outra cidade
Minha família não come em casa todos os dias
Eu não posso cozinhar hoje

Interrogativo

Por que você não quer morar na cidade?
Quanto custa um jantar?
Quanto é isto?
Quantas refeições você precisa preparar?
Quanta comida a gente precisa?
Onde você quer morar?
Onde você quer ir jantar?
Quão velha é essa comida?

“Much” describes uncountable nouns and **“many”** countable nouns.



Did you know?

“Much” describes uncountable nouns and **“many”** countable nouns.
“A lot of” is an informal version and can be used with uncountable and countable nouns

TIP: A countable noun has a plural and singular form, whereas an uncountable noun has only the singular form. Look at the examples below:

Countable nouns: pen/pens, cup/cups, phone/phones...

Uncountable nouns: money, information, water...

Examples

How old are you?	Quantos anos você tem?
How old is your sister?	Quantos anos sua irmã tem?
How old are your brothers?	Quantos anos seus irmãos tem?
How many cars does he have?	Quantos carros ele tem?
How many TVs does your sister have in her house?	Quantas TVs sua irmã tem na casa dela?
How many friends do you have on Facebook?	Quantos amigos você tem no Facebook?
How much is it?	Quanto é isto?
How much money do you want to have?	Quanto dinheiro você quer ter?
How much money does your mom have?	Quanto dinheiro sua mãe tem?

Conversation

Daniel: Hello, how are you? I would like some chocolate, please

Vendor: What kind?

Daniel: I want the Kit-Kat ones; how much do they cost?

Vendor: They cost \$2,50 each.

Daniel: Okay, I want 6 of those and I also want a Coca-Cola.

Vendor: Okay, the Coke is 4 dollars, so the total is \$19,00.

Daniel: Okay, I will pay in cash, here it is.

Vendor: Thank you sir, have a nice day.

Daniel: Thank you buddy, you too.



PRACTICE

Traduza as sentenças abaixo e em seguida transcreva para a forma negativa e interrogativa:

1 Quero morar nos EUA no próximo ano.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

2 Ele quer viajar para o exterior nas férias.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

3 Você sabe cozinhar o jantar.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

4 Eles precisam trabalhar hora extra.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

5 Preciso saber quanto é aquele vestido amarelo.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

6 Elas querem cozinhar uma nova receita para meus familiares.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

7 Meu filho sabe cozinhar arroz, feijão, macarrão e sopa.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

8 Ela precisa de muita água.

Neg: _____

Int: _____

9 Você tem muito dinheiro na sua conta.

Neg: _____

Int: _____



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

One of my favorite vacation places is Boston. I really like the weather there because it never gets too hot. The people are very nice and friendly too. They never laugh at my bad English. The food is really good and diverse. Boston is a very interesting place to visit. It has some great museums and lots of fascinating modern buildings. The hotels aren't too expensive to stay and there are many options around the city. For example, you can stay at one of the most famous Hilton Hotel downtown. If you are planning to visit Boston, you should definitely see The Freedom Trail to learn more about his amazing city.

1- Is the weather really hot in Boston?

2 - Are the people mean in Boston?

3 - Are there museums in Boston?

4 - Where is a nice hotel to stay in Boston?

5 - What is the must-visit attraction to see in Boston?



Now, write about your favorite place to visit, or a place that you want to go to



Lesson 16

I
You
He

Eu
Você
Ele



Verbs

I am singing
You are using
He is going



Verbos

Eu estou cantando
Você está usando
Ele está indo

Practicing

I am 37 years old
I am singing in the shower
He is going home now
You are using the phone
I am going to see boyfriend
You are talking to him
I am going to my house
You are working too much

Praticando

Eu tenho 37 anos de idade
Eu estou cantando no chuveiro
Ele está indo pra casa agora
Você está usando o telefone
Eu estou indo ver meu namorado
Você está conversando com ele
Eu estou indo para minha casa
Você está trabalhando demais

Negative

You are not going home
I am not talking to her
I am not speaking in English
I am not using the book to remember
Carlos is not my best friend, Jonathan is
You are not helping my mother

Interrogative

Are you his girlfriend?
Am I boring?
Is he being mean to you?
Is she taking a shower?
Is he talking to your girlfriend?
What is he playing?
Where is she going?
What is he watching?

Negativo

Você não está indo para casa
Eu não estou conversando com ela
Eu não estou falando em Inglês
Eu não estou usando o livro para lembrar
Carlos não é meu melhor amigo, Jonathan quem é
Você não está ajudando minha mãe

Interrogativo

Você é a namorada dele?
Eu sou chato?
Ele está sendo maldoso com você?
Ela está tomando um banho?
Ele está conversando com a sua namorada?
O que ele está jogando?
Onde ela está indo?
O que ele está assistindo?



Need to know

Present Continuous

The present continuous is used to indicate actions that are in progress at the moment of speaking. To do that, it is added “ing” at the end of the main verb

Example: to love – loving
to make – making

Formation: Subject + verb to be + verb with -ing + complement

Check the other examples below:

I am eating
You are drinking
He is having
She is dancing
It is playing
You are writing
We are working
They are studying
I am reading
You are driving

He is thinking
She is traveling
It is barking
You are sleeping
We are going
They are cooking
I am learning
You are buying
He is selling
She is speaking

It is listening
You are opening
We are closing
They are helping
I am trying
You are coming
He is visiting
She is watching
It is understanding
You are watching

Conversation

Jennifer: Hey Mary, how is it going?

Mary: Hi Jen, I am good, what's up?

Jennifer: Not much. Mary, I am going to the park right now, do you want to come?

Mary: Sure, I am at the supermarket now, I am buying some groceries here, but I can meet you at the park in 20 minutes.

Jennifer: Okay, see you soon, Mary

Mary: See ya.

NOTES

PRACTICE CONVERSATION

Conversation 1

Teacher: O que você normalmente está fazendo de manhã?

Student: Estou dormindo ou comendo meu café da manhã.

Teacher: O que seus amigos normalmente estão fazendo aos finais de semana?

Student: Eles sempre estão jogando futebol ou indo para a praia.



Conversation 2

Student: O que seus pais estão fazendo agora?

Teacher: Minha mãe está trabalhando e meu pai está fazendo o almoço.

Student: Legal! E o seu irmão?

Teacher: Meu irmão está com a namorada.

Conversation 3

Student: O que eles estão jogando?

Teacher: Eles estão jogando futebol. Eles são seus amigos?

Student: Eles não são meus amigos, mas eles estão jogando muito bem.

Teacher: Você está assistindo eles jogarem?

NOTES



PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1- She _____ in _____ bedroom.

- a) Is, sleep, she
- b) Is, sleeping, her
- c) Is, sleeping, his

2- You _____ on weekends.

- a) Are, works, too much
- b) Is, working, too much
- c) Are, working, too much

3- Peter _____ not _____ friend, Jonathan _____.

- a) Is, mine, better, are
- b) Is, my, best, is
- c) Is, my, best, his

4- You _____ not _____ mother

- a) Are, helps, my
- b) Is, helping, your
- c) Are, helping, my

5- _____ he _____ to _____ girlfriend?

- a) Is, speaking, my
- b) Are, talking, your
- c) Is, looking, your

6- _____ is she _____?

- a) What, doing
- b) Where, coming
- c) Where, going

WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

04

Verbs

We come
They Visit
She sees
You sing

He watches
You understand
It lives
I use

I study
They cook
He needs
She goes

Need to know

How much does it cost?
How many candies do you have?
Do you have a lot of friends?
Are you playing video games?

Places

United States of America
England
France
Spain
Japan
China
Russia
Canada
Brazil
Australia
Italy

School subjects

English
Portuguese
Spanish
Math
Biology
Physics
Geography
Chemistry
History
Arts
Physical Education

Subject Pronouns

I
YOU
HE
SHE
IT
WE
YOU
THEY

Possessive Pronouns

MY/MINE
YOUR/YOURS
HIS/HIS
HER/HERS
ITS/ITS
OUR/OURS
YOUR/YOURS
THEIR/THEIRS

Object Pronouns

ME
YOU
HIM
HER
IT
US
YOU
THEM

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences:

Example: Caroline speaks in English every day.

You are from _____

They are _____ right now

I help _____

Do they _____ in your hometown?

Do you _____ help with anything?

Are you _____ to visit me?



Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? No, I don't know how to play soccer.

Can you sing? _____

Do you understand English very well? _____

Do you know how to cook? _____

Where do you live? _____

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, what do you like to cook? _____

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____

QUARTER TEST IV

Change the sentences below into simple present continuous:

1- They come to visit us.

2- Caroline goes to the mall.

3- I help my grandma to make cakes.

4- You speak with your teachers and classmates.

5- He watches soccer on TV with his kids.

Translate the sentences below:

1- Eu quero morar nos EUA porque é um país seguro.

2- Eu estou assistindo documentários sobre história.

3- Você precisa entender o novo assunto de matemática.

4- Ele precisa tentar falar mais em inglês em sala de aula.

5- Você está pensando em viajar nesse final de semana?

Make sentences with the verbs below in the continuous form.

Live: _____

Sing: _____

Help: _____

Cook: _____

Watch: _____

Understand: _____

Study: _____

Eat: _____



Lesson 17

She
He
You

Ela
Ele
Vocês



Verbs

She is cooking
He is traveling
You are speaking



Verbos

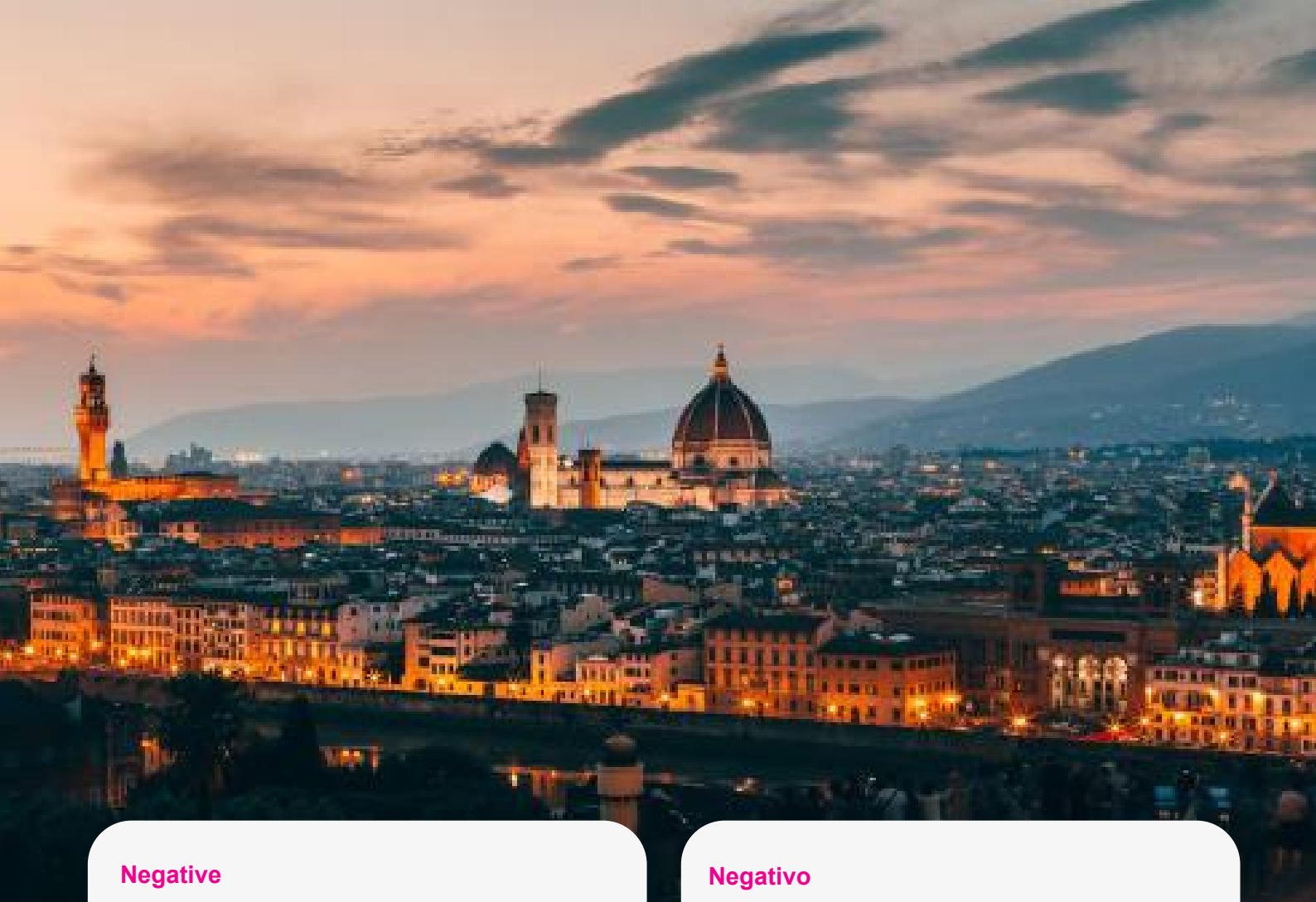
Ela está cozinhando
Ele está viajando
Vocês estão falando

Practicing

She is traveling to New York.
You are cooking healthy food for them.
He is speaking with the teacher.
Jefferson is cooking on MasterChef.
You are speaking English well.
Julia is traveling abroad.
You are cooking a lot lately.
You are traveling every day.
She is speaking French with me.
He is traveling for work.

Praticando

Ela está viajando para Nova Iorque.
Você está fazendo comida saudável para eles.
Ele está falando com o professor.
O Jefferson está cozinhando no MasterChef.
Vocês estão falando inglês bem.
Julia está viajando no exterior.
Você está cozinhando muito ultimamente.
Vocês estão viajando todo dia.
Ela está falando francês comigo.
Ele está viajando a trabalho.



Negative

You are not traveling.
She is not cooking chicken.
He is not speaking with her.
You aren't cooking on my house.
Layla isn't speaking Japanese.
Carlos isn't traveling to Europe.

Interrogative

Is he traveling today?
Is she speaking with the manager?
Are they cooking here?
Is Samantha traveling with you?
Is Joseph cooking today?
Are you traveling to the USA?
What are you cooking?
Where are you traveling to?
What language are you speaking?

Negativo

Vocês não estão viajando.
Ela não está cozinhando frango.
Ele não está falando com ela.
Você não está cozinhando na minha casa.
Layla não está falando japonês.
Carlos não está viajando para a Europa.

Interrogativo

Ele está viajando hoje?
Ela está falando com o gerente?
Eles estão cozinhando aqui?
A Samantha está viajando com você?
O Joseph está cozinhando hoje?
Vocês estão viajando para os EUA?
O que você está cozinhando?
Para onde você está viajando?
Que língua você está falando?



Need to know

Adjectives

Beautiful	Lindo
Smart	Esperto
Intelligent	Inteligente
Handsome	Bonito
Pretty	Bonita
Nice	Legal
Cool	Legal
Lovely	Adorável
Funny	Engraçada
Creative	Criativa
Boring	Chato
Ugly	Feio



Conversation

Michael: Hey Ben, do you know Elisabeth?

Ben: Yes, she is in my Spanish class, why?

Michael: I have a secret to tell you, man, but you can't tell anyone.

Ben: Really? Tell me, man. I love secrets.

Michael: Well, I have had a crush on Elisabeth, since last year.

Ben: Nice dude, she is really pretty.

**How would you describe yourself?
And your teacher?**



Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você conhece Toronto?

Student: Eu não conheço Toronto, quando estou viajando no Canadá eu vou para Ontário.

Teacher: Você gosta de viajar?

Student: Eu amo viajar com meus amigos

Conversation 2

Student: Eles estão cozinhando?

Teacher: Sim, eles amam cozinhar. Qual seu tipo favorito de comida?

Student: Meu tipo favorito de comida é comida mexicana.

Teacher: Eu gosto de comida mexicana também.

Other adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. There are many possible adjectives, such as:

Nationalities

Size

Color

Texture

Format

Age

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Comments about Rachel

"She is always talking with people"
"She looks like Gisele Bundchen"
"She says hi to everyone on the street"
"Everybody loves her"

Comments about Nathan

"He understands everything about math"
"He knows how to fix a computer"
"He acts like an old man"
"Everybody knows him, but he doesn't
have a lot of friends"

Comments about Mathew

"He has a lot of style"
"He looks like Brad Pitt"
"He has a very nice car"
"Everybody wants to be like him"

Comments about Jessy

"She always tells jokes"
"We love to talk with her"
"She has the best ideas"
"Everybody feels happy with her"

1- Read the comments above and answer the questions:

a) Who says hi to everyone on the street?

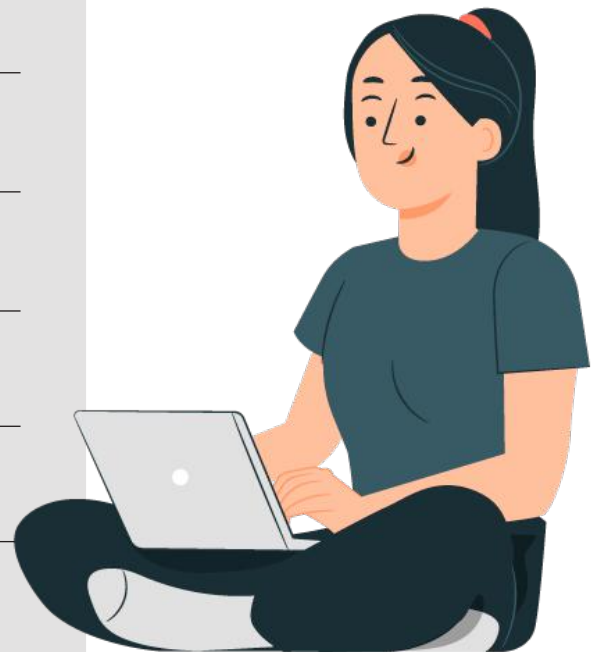
b) Who is really good at math?

c) Who is loved by everyone?

d) Who always tells jokes?

e) Who looks like a famous actor?

f) Who makes everyone feels happy?



Lesson 18

They
You
We

Eles
Vocês
Nós



Verbs

They are living
You are playing
We are working



Verbos

Eles estão morando
Vocês estão jogando
Nós estamos trabalhando

Practicing

They are living near the school.
You are playing soccer every day.
We are working on the project.
We are living in USA.
The teachers are working on saturday.
They are working at McDonald's.
You are playing video games.
My friends are living together in the city.
Me and my family are playing cards.

Praticando

Eles moram perto da escola.
Vocês estão jogando futebol todo dia.
Nós estamos trabalhando no projeto.
Nós estamos vivendo nos EUA.
Os professores estão trabalhando no sábado.
Eles estão trabalhando no McDonald's.
Você está jogando videogames.
Meus amigos estão morando juntos na cidade.
Eu e minha família estamos jogando cartas.

Negative

I am not studying math, I am studying English.
We are not living by the gas station anymore.
They are not working at that restaurant anymore.
She is not working with Carlos at that hospital.
I don't want to go to Maria's restaurant.
We are not living by Britney's house anymore.

Interrogative

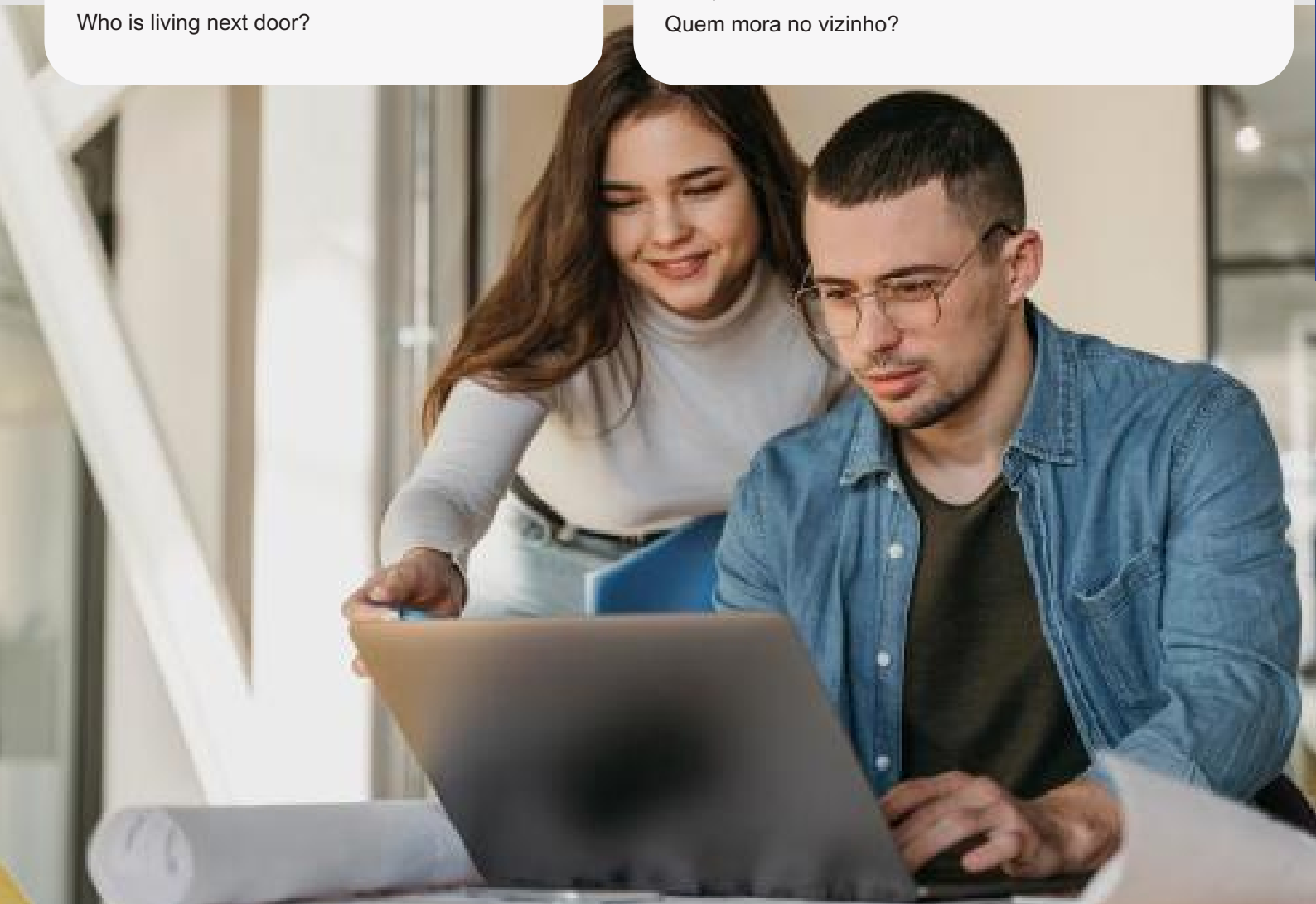
Are they playing together?
Are you working now?
Are we living in a good city?
Are your parents working in the office?
What are you guys playing?
Where are you living?
Why are you not working?
Who is living next door?

Negativo

Eu não estou estudando matemática, estudo inglês.
Nós não estamos mais morando do lado do posto de gasolina.
Eles não estão mais trabalhando naquele restaurante.
Ela não está trabalhando com o Carlos naquele hospital.
Eu não quero ir para o restaurante da Maria.
Nós não estamos mais morando do lado da casa da Britney.

Interrogativo

Elas estão brincando juntas?
Você está trabalhando agora?
Estamos vivendo numa boa cidade?
Seus pais estão trabalhando no escritório?
O que vocês estão jogando?
Onde você está morando?
Por que você não está trabalhando?
Quem mora no vizinho?



Need to know

No (nada ou nenhum)
Any (qualquer ou algum)
Some (algum)
Every (todo)



Body (pessoa)
One (um, uma)
Day (dia)
Thing (coisa)
Way (modo, jeito)
Where (lugar)

Examples:

Nobody knows how much it cost. Ninguém sabe quanto custa.

Everything will be alright. Tudo vai ficar bem.

There wasn't **anybody** at the meeting. Não tinha ninguém na reunião.

Someday you will find **someone**. Algum dia você vai encontrar alguém.

He was **nowhere** to be found. Ele não estava em lugar nenhum.

My mother will not change **anyway**. Minha mãe não vai mudar de qualquer forma.

OBS.: "Any" is mostly used in negative and interrogative sentences. For affirmative sentences, "some" is the most used.

Conversation

Daniel: Jen, we have been together for a long time now and there is nobody I would like to spend my time with than you. I was thinking of going to Europe this year, would you like to go with me?

Jennifer: Really Dani? It's my dream to go to Europe, of course I want to go with you. You are everything I need.

Daniel: And I don't need anyone else. How about we go eat somewhere and talk about our trip?

Jennifer: Let's go, baby.

PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1- They are _____ the school.

- a) Leaving, next
- b) Living, open
- c) Living, near

2- She is _____ to speak English _____ Joe's _____.

- a) Training, with, Dead
- b) Trying, wife, Dad
- c) Trying, with, Dad

3- We _____ not _____ by Britney's house anymore.

- a) Is, leaving
- b) Are, lives
- c) Are, living

4- _____ he living near _____ house?

- a) Are, us
- b) Is, hour
- c) Is, our

5- _____ you _____ a new _____ at Faria Lima Avenue?

- a) Is, opening, lounge
- b) Are, occupying, store
- c) Are, opening, store

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

“Gossiping around”

Susan: Do you know about Catherine?

Karen: No, I don't. Tell me, I need to know.

Susan: She is living in London with a French man!

Karen: No way! So, this is why her sister is going to Europe?

Susan: Is Jessy going to live in Europe?

Karen: I don't know, maybe. Do you want to know about Daniel?

Susan: Yes, I'm really interested to know about him.

Karen: He's trying to be a singer!

Susan: Isn't he working with your brother anymore?

Karen: Yes, he is. But he is living near my parents, and my mom is watching him practice singing every day.

Answer the questions about the dialogue:

- 1- Is Jessy wanting to be a singer?
- 2- Is Daniel living with a Frenchman?
- 3- Is Catherine living close to Karen's parents?
- 4- Who is going to Europe?
- 5- Who is working with Karen's brother?
- 6- Is Catherine a gossip? Who is a gossip?



Lesson 19

I
He
We

Eu
Ele
Nós



Verbs

I am learning
He is teaching
We are understanding



Verbos

Eu estou aprendendo
Ele está ensinando
Nós estamos entendendo

Practicing

I am learning how to code.
He is teaching my dog how to sit.
We are understanding the class.
I am teaching my parents how to use the computer.
He is understanding the rules now.
Georgie is teaching Spanish to my son.
They are teaching us how to play basketball.

Praticando

Estou aprendendo a programar.
Ele está ensinando meu cachorro a sentar.
Estamos entendendo a aula.
Estou ensinando meus pais a usar o computador.
Ele está entendendo as regras agora.
Georgie está ensinando Espanhol para meu filho.
Eles estão nos ensinando como jogar futebol.



Negative

I am not learning anything from that teacher.
The professor is not teaching the subject very well.
We are not understanding your point.
I am not understanding anything.
Carl is not learning how to drive.
My coworkers and I are not teaching this.

Interrogative

Are you learning anything?
Is he teaching my kids how to play soccer?
Are we understanding the situation correctly?
Is Amaury teaching you how to cook?
Where is he learning that from?
Why are you teaching this to him?
What are you learning at school?

Negativo

Não estou aprendendo nada com aquele professor.
O professor não está ensinando a matéria bem.
Nós não estamos entendendo o seu ponto.
Não estou entendendo nada.
O Carl não está aprendendo a dirigir.
Eu e meus colegas não estamos ensinando isso.

Interrogativo

Você está aprendendo algo?
Ele está te ensinando a jogar futebol?
Estamos entendendo a situação corretamente?
O Amaury está te ensinando a cozinhar?
Onde ele está aprendendo isso?
Por que você está ensinando isso para ele?
O que você está aprendendo na escola?



Need to know

From	De (vem de algum lugar)
Last	Último
Because of	Por causa de
At (In, On) that	Naquele
At (In, On) this	Neste, Nisto



Conversation

Daniel: Hey Jen, what are you studying these days at College?

Jennifer: Well, my class is studying Martin Luther King. He was a very good man that helped to shape the United States as it is today.

Daniel: Really, who is teaching this class?

Jennifer: It's professor James.

Daniel: He is a really good professor, You know, I learned last semester that Martin Luther King was killed in one of his speeches.

Jennifer: Really? This is terrible, I didn't know this, but thank you for telling me, maybe there will be a question about this in the next test.

Who was Martin Luther King Jr.?

Martin Luther King Jr. (January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968) was an American Baptist minister and activist who was one of the most prominent leaders in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. A Black church leader and a son of early civil rights activist and minister Martin Luther King Sr., King advanced civil rights for people of color in the United States through nonviolence and civil disobedience. Inspired by his Christian beliefs and the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi, he led targeted, nonviolent resistance against Jim Crow laws and other forms of discrimination in the United States.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Luther_King_Jr.

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você está entendendo a aula?

Student: Não, eu não estou entendendo nada!

Teacher: O que você está aprendendo?

Student: Eu não estou aprendendo nada!

Conversation 2

Student: De onde são os seus pais?

Teacher: Meu pai é da Argentina e minha mãe é de Londres.

Student: Eles estão te ensinando dois idiomas em casa?

Teacher: Às vezes, eu prefiro falar em inglês.

Student: Não, eu não estou entendendo nada!

Student: Eu não estou aprendendo nada!

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você está entendendo a aula?

Student: Não, eu não estou entendendo nada!

Teacher: O que você está aprendendo?

Student: Eu não estou aprendendo nada!

Conversation 2

Student: De onde são os seus pais?

Teacher: Meu pai é da Argentina e minha mãe é de Londres.

Student: Eles estão te ensinando dois idiomas em casa?

Teacher: Às vezes, eu prefiro falar em inglês.

Teacher: Meu pai é da Argentina e minha mãe é de Londres.

Teacher: Às vezes, eu prefiro falar em inglês.

[illegible]

PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1- They are _____ how to _____.

- a) Teaching, we, play
- b) Teaching, us, soccer
- c) Teaching, us, play

2- We are _____ how to _____ at that _____.

- a) Learning, swim, academy
- b) Knowing, night, gym
- c) Learning, swim, church

3- She _____ learning _____ from that teacher.

- a) Isn't, nothing
- b) Don't, anything
- c) Isn't, anything

4- I _____ catching what she is _____ to _____.

- a) Am not, training, speak
- b) Don't, trying, talk
- c) Am not, trying, say.

5- _____ trying to _____?

- a) Are you, learning, anything.
- b) Do you, learns, anything.
- c) Are you, learn, anything.

6- _____ you _____ a new English school _____ Brazil?

- a) Are, opens, at
- b) Does, opening, in
- c) Are, opening, in

Lesson 20

I
He
We

Eu
Ele
Nós



Verbs

I am opening
He is closing
We are being



Verbos

Eu estou abrindo
Ele está fechando
Nós estamos sendo

Practicing

I am opening a school at Faria Lima Avenue.
We are closing the restaurant at the mall.
Ian is being a bad roommate.
I am trying to close a deal with the Martins.
You are being a very nice friend.
They are opening a new electronic store.

Praticando

Estou abrindo uma escola na Av. Faria Lima.
Estamos fechando o restaurante do shopping.
O Ian está sendo um colega de quarto ruim.
Estou tentando fechar um negócio com os Martins.
Você está sendo um amigo muito bom.
Eles estão abrindo uma nova loja de eletrônicos.

Negative

She is not being very nice to her friends.
We are not opening a store.
I am not closing this tab until I'm done.
Marcus isn't being very smart.
I'm not being sarcastic.
We are not closing the investigation.

Interrogative

Are you being sarcastic to her?
Is he opening up to you?
Are we closing this door forever?
Am I being too boring today?
What are you opening in the kitchen?
Where are we closing the deal?

Negativo

Ela não está sendo muito legal com os amigos dela.
Não estamos abrindo uma loja.
Não estou fechando essa aba até eu terminar.
O Marcus não está sendo muito esperto.
Não estou sendo sarcástico.
Não estamos fechando a investigação.

Interrogativo

Você está sendo sarcástico com ela?
Ele está se abrindo com você?
Estamos fechando essa porta para sempre?
Estou sendo muito chato hoje?
O que você está abrindo na cozinha?
Onde vamos fechar o negócio?



Need to know

the verb “to like” has many uses. Can you explain with your own words the use in the examples below?

I want to be like my father. Quero ser como meu pai.

He doesn't know what it is like to be poor. Ele não sabe como é ser pobre.

I don't want to be like my sister. Eu não quero ser como minha irmã.

He is trying to be like me. Ele está tentando ser como eu.

Conversation

Daniel: Hey Jen, what's up? Do you remember Mr. Martin?

Jennifer: I am good Daniel, I don't remember him, who is he?

Daniel: He looks like that actor named Brad Pitt. Remember him now?

Jennifer: Oh now I remember, he is a nice guy and also very handsome.

Daniel: I don't think he is handsome, but the point is that he is opening an Ice Cream store, do you want to go after school?

Jennifer: Nice, great idea, let's go then

If you were to open a business, what would it be? And what would you sell?



PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1 - We are _____ soccer _____ we want to _____ famous.

- a) Plays, why, are
- b) Playing, because, beans
- c) Playing, because, be

2 - He is learning _____ because he _____ to be _____.

- a) Anything, wanting, smart
- b) Something, wants, nice
- c) Everything, wants, smart

3 - She is _____ very _____ to _____ friends.

- a) Don't, is, smart, yours
- b) Not be, nice, his
- c) Not being, nice, her

4 - I am not _____ a new _____ ; I am _____ the old one.

- a) Closing, mall, opening
- b) Closet, store, opens
- c) Opening, store, closing

5 - What do you _____ to be _____ you turn _____ years old?

- a) Wants, where, twenty
- b) Want, when, thirty
- c) Wont, when, thirst

6 - _____ you trying to _____ _____?

- a) Do, listen, something
- b) Are, learn, anything
- c) Are, learns, everything

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Hi, my name is Jessy and I live in a small town. My neighbor James works on the main avenue of our city and he always tells me the news. Near the store where he works, they are opening a very large store and they are hiring people to work with them. However I have no work experience. My 16-year-old friend also doesn't have experience and is trying to get a job in this store. So today I'm going downtown with James and when they open the store for interviews, I want to be the best candidate.

- 1) Where does James work?
- 2) What is opening near to James' job?
- 3) Do her friends try to get a job?
- 4) Where is Jessy going with James?
- 5) Does she live in a big city?
- 6) What does she want to be at the interviews?



Tell us about your first job!



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

05

Verbs

She is cooking
He is traveling
You are speaking
They are living

You are playing
We are working
I am learning
He is teaching

We are understanding
I am opening
He is closing
We are being

Need to know

How much does it cost?
How many candies do you have?
Do you have a lot of friends?
Are you playing video games?

School Subjects

English	Inglês
Portuguese	Português
Spanish	Espanhol
Math	Matemática
Biology	Biologia
Physics	Física
Geography	Geografia
Chemistry	Química
History	História
Arts	Artes
Physical Education	Educação Física

Countries

United States	Estados Unidos
England	Inglaterra
France	França
Spain	Espanha
Japan	Japão
China	China
Russia	Rússia
Canada	Canadá
Brazil	Brasil
Australia	Austrália
Italy	Itália

Possessive Pronouns

Beautiful	Belo	Cool	Legal
Smart	Esperto	Lovely	Adorável
Intelligent	Inteligente	Funny	Engraçado
Handsome	Bonito	Creative	Criativo
Pretty	Bonita	Boring	Chato
Nice	Legal	Ugly	Feio

Do you know the difference between beautiful, handsome and pretty? What about nice and cool? Discuss with your teacher.

Complete the sentences:

Ex.: Caroline is watching the news

Daniel is studying _____.

You are living _____.

They are visiting _____.

You are speaking _____.

I am cooking _____.

Are they understanding _____?

Are you learning _____?

Is he closing _____?

I am working _____.

We aren't speaking _____.

They aren't understanding _____.

John isn't cooking _____.

He isn't opening _____.

You aren't living _____.

Is Monica being _____?

Is she teaching _____?

Answer the questions:

Are you learning how to code?

No, I am not learning how to code.

Are you studying French?

Are you a funny person?

Where are you living?

Is your family nice to you?

When are you learning English?

When are you learning English?

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Are you opening a new tech store? _____

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____



QUARTER TEST V



Doing the groceries

Hi, my name is Bob. It's a rainy day and my family and I are going to the grocery shop. I don't like to leave the house when it's rainy because I'm afraid of lightnings. But I definitely need to help my parents doing the grocery shopping.

We are buying a lot of things because our relatives are visiting us on Sunday, so we need to be prepared.

I like to drink juice but most of my relatives drink soda, so we are getting many of them. We are also buying some fruits to make a fruit salad, it's healthy.

My brother Josh is looking at the toy section. He wants to get a new toy but at the moment my dad doesn't have enough money to buy it. My sister is at the clothing department, she needs to get a new dress but she isn't getting it today.

My mom is walking through the aisles to make sure she doesn't forget anything, she is very careful when doing the grocery shopping.

My dad hates coming to the grocery shop but he has no option. Right now, he is taking all the beverages needed for Sunday. We are finally at the cashier, the grocery is more than dad expected so, he is paying with his credit card.

Answer the questions about the text



1) Is it a sunny day?

2) Where are they going?

3) Why are they doing the grocery on a rainy day?

4) Does Bob like rainy days?

5) What is Josh looking at?

6) What does Bob's sister need to buy?

7) Is Bob's dad paying the grocery with money?

8) What does Bob like to drink?

9) What is Bob afraid of?



Lesson 21

We
You
They

Nós
Vocês
Eles



Verbs

We are arriving
You are leaving
They are staying



Verbos

Nós estamos chegando
Vocês estão indo embora
Eles estão ficando

Practicing

They are arriving at school late
We are leaving this restaurant
They can stay here if they want
I am going to arrive in ten minutes
I need to leave now
You are staying at the hotel by yourself
Whenever I go to a party, I leave early
Whatever, I can arrive by myself

Praticando

Eles estão chegando na escola atrasados
Nós estamos indo embora desse restaurante
Eles podem ficar se eles quiserem
Eu vou chegar em dez minutos
Eu preciso ir embora agora
Você está ficando no hotel sozinho(a)
Qualquer vez que eu vou a uma festa, eu vou embora cedo
Tanto faz, eu posso chegar sozinha

Negative

She is not being very nice to her friends.
We are not opening a store.
I am not closing this tab until I'm done.
Marcus isn't being very smart.
I'm not being sarcastic.
We are not closing the investigation.

Interrogative

Are you being sarcastic to her?
Is he opening up to you?
Are we closing this door forever?
Am I being too boring today?
What are you opening in the kitchen?
Where are we closing the deal?

Negativo

Ela não está sendo muito legal com os amigos dela.
Não estamos abrindo uma loja.
Não estou fechando essa aba até eu terminar.
O Marcus não está sendo muito esperto.
Não estou sendo sarcástico.
Não estamos fechando a investigação.

Interrogativo

Você está sendo sarcástico com ela?
Ele está se abrindo com você?
Estamos fechando essa porta para sempre?
Estou sendo muito chato hoje?
O que você está abrindo na cozinha?
Onde vamos fechar o negócio?

Need to know

Whatever	Tanto faz
Whenever	Qualquer hora
Wherever	Qualquer lugar
Whoever	Qualquer pessoa
However	Qualquer modo



Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns refer back to a person or thing. Often used when the subject and the object of a verb are the same.

Myself	Eu mesmo
Yourself	Você mesmo
Himself	Ele mesmo
Herself	Ela mesmo
Itself	Ele/Ela mesmo
Ourselves	Nós mesmos
Yourselves	Vocês mesmos
Themselves	Eles mesmos

Examples:

I cut myself with a knife eu me cortei com uma faca
He wrote an email to himself ele escreveu um email para ele mesmo

Other ways to use it:

Can be used to emphasize something
I talked to the president himself eu falei com o próprio presidente

Reflexive pronouns + by = alone
I like being by myself eu gosto de ficar sozinho

Conversation

Daniel: What are you doing tonight, Jen?

Jennifer: I am staying home by myself, why?

Daniel: You shouldn't be by yourself on a Friday, come over, let's hang out!

Jennifer: I like that idea, are your parents going to be home?

Daniel: I don't think so, we have the place to ourselves. We should invite some people too.

Jennifer: Yes, it will be fun!

PRACTICE CONVERSATION

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você está entendendo a aula?

Student: Não, eu não estou entendendo nada!

Teacher: O que você vai fazer sobre isso?

Student: Eu vou ter que aprender sozinha.

Conversation 2

Student: O que você quer fazer amanhã?

Teacher: Qualquer coisa que você queira fazer.

Student: A qualquer momento que você estiver livre, eu quero tomar um café.

Teacher: Perfeito, estou livre após o meio dia.

Choose the right option

She is _____ to New York to _____
how to _____ English.

- a) Going, learn, speak
- b) Going, learns, speaks
- c) Doing, teach, talk

We are _____ we _____.

- a) Being, where, want
- b) Doing, watch, wants
- c) Doing, what, want

She _____ trying to _____ very _____.

- a) Isn't, being, niece
- b) Isn't, be, nice
- c) Isn't, being, cool

He _____ doing _____ for _____.

- a) Isn't, anything, we
- b) Doesn't, something, us
- c) Isn't, anything, us

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS:

- a) I cut _____ with a knife while cooking
- b) Sarah took a picture _____
- c) We served _____ to some sweets at the party
- d) Karen always talks to _____
- e) Dorit and Kyle did this work _____
- f) Alice did her homework _____



MAKE FIVE SENTENCES WITH THE NEW VOCABULARY THAT YOU LEARNED



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Traveling to New York

We're going to New York, and I need to know what we're going to do there. I'm going with my brother and his girlfriend, my brother's name is Diego, and he loves to buy sports clothes, his girlfriend's name is Paloma she prefers to visit the stores before buying.

My name is Clarice. I like to buy nice and comfortable clothes, whenever a seller is being very polite, I prefer to buy with him. After shopping we are going to Central park. I love to buy things, but I also love beautiful landscapes.

People in New York are rude on the streets, but in Central Park, everyone is being polite to us.

1) Who is going to New York with Clarice?

2) When does Clarice prefer to buy with a seller?

3) Does Diego like to buy shoes?

4) Is everybody rude at the Central Park?

5) Is everybody polite on the streets in New York?

6) What are they doing after buying clothes?



Lesson 22

I
She
He
They

Eu
Ela
Ele
Eles



Verbs

I am working
She is walking
He is learning
They are teaching



Verbos

Eu estou trabalhando
Ela está caminhando
Ele está aprendendo
Eles estão ensinando

Practicing

She's trying to learn how to play soccer
They are teaching how to make a cake
We're trying to teach English to her by ourselves
She is being a very good student, she studies every day
She is teaching her friends how to cook
They are studying by themselves
I'm walking to school by myself today
He is working every day, but he is very happy
I am having classes with the best teacher ever
You're learning by yourself
She is better than the other player
You are taller than Michael

Praticando

Ela está tentando aprender a jogar futebol
Eles estão ensinando a fazer um bolo
Nós estamos tentando ensinar inglês para ela sozinhos
Ela está sendo uma aluna muito boa, ela estuda todos os dias
Ela está ensinando suas amigas a cozinhar
Eles estão estudando sozinhos
Eu estou caminhando sozinho para a escola hoje
Ele está trabalhando todos os dias, mas ele é muito feliz
Eu estou tendo aulas com o melhor professor de todos
Você está aprendendo sozinha
Ela é melhor do que a outra jogadora
Você é mais alta que o Michael



Negative

She is not studying for her geography test
I'm not talking to myself, I'm talking to Lisa
They are not learning English at that school
She doesn't have to learn everything now
He is not doing anything
He is not walking every day

Interrogative

What are you doing?
Are you working right now?
Are they teaching you properly?
Is the teacher helping you to study?
What are you learning now?
Do you understand what she is teaching?
How are you doing in school?

Negativo

Ela não está estudando para seu teste de geografia
Eu não estou falando sozinho, eu estou falando com Lisa
Eles não estão aprendendo inglês naquela escola
Ela não tem que aprender tudo agora
Ele não está fazendo nada
Ele não está caminhando todos os dias

Interrogativo

O que você está fazendo?
Você está trabalhando agora?
Eles estão te ensinando corretamente?
A professora está te ajudando a estudar?
O que você está aprendendo agora?
Você entende o que ela está ensinando?
Como você está indo na escola?



Need to know

Adjectives

Paper	Papel
Book	Livro
Backpack	Mochila
Eraser	Borracha
Pencil	Lápis
Ruler	Régua
Scissors	Tesoura
Report Card	Boletim
Pen	Caneta
Glue	Cola

Adjectives

Salary	Salário
Company	Empresa
Office	Escritório
Pay-check	Cheque de pagamento
Resume	Currículo
Fired	Despedido
Boss	Chefe
Employee	Funcionário(a)
Employer	Empregador(a)

Conversation

Nick: Hey man, do you have an eraser?

John: Of course dude, here it is.

Nick: Thanks. By the way, how is your paper going?

John: Not very good. I am still in the beginning, and we have to finish it by tomorrow, right?

Nick: Yes man, hurry up. I can help you if you want, you don't have to do it by yourself, besides, I already finished mine.

Talk about your work or your school!

PRACTICE

Choose the right option



1- She is _____ her friends _____ a _____.

- a) teaching, who to cooks, chicken
- b) teacher, how to cooks, kitchen
- c) teaching, how to cook, chicken

2- She is _____ a _____ good _____, she studies _____ day.

- a) bean, very, learner, envy
- b) being, very, student, every
- c) being, much, student, every

3- He is not _____ you are _____.

- a) understanding, what's, teaches
- b) learning, watch, teach
- c) understanding, what, teaching

4- They _____ learning English _____ school.

- a) aren't, on this
- b) are not, at these
- c) aren't, at

5- _____ understand _____ she is _____?

- a) you, watch, learning
- b) do you, what, teaching
- c) does you, what, teaching

6- _____ are you _____ so _____ today?

- a) why, being, nice
- b) because, be, boring
- c) why, being, pretty

MAKE FIVE SENTENCES WITH THE NEW VOCABULARY THAT YOU LEARNED

Say it aloud

Betty Botter bought some butter.

But she said the butter's bitter.

If I put it in my batter, it will make my batter bitter.

But a bit of better butter will make my batter better.

So 'twas better Betty Botter bought a bit of better butter.



Reading Comprehension Read and Answer

We are happy for back to school time, but each one is happy for a different reason. My sister Sandy is excited because she has a new pink backpack to use, my brother Brendon is happy because we moved and now we live near the basketball gym, this year my father is teaching math and physics after class to my older brother James, he always learns better with dad. I am excited because this year I am taller than last year and now I am part of the volleyball team at the school. And the best day of school is when you hear them saying your name during the game, in my case "Jenifer"! I really love back to school time.

1) Why is Sandy happy for being back to school?

2) Why is Brendon excited to go to school?

3) Is Jenifer shorter than last year?

4) Is their dad a good teacher? What is he teaching?

5) Is Jenifer an athlete?

6) How many siblings does Jenifer have?



Lesson 23

You
She
He
They

Você
Ela
Ele
Eles



Verbs

You are saying
She is talking
He is speaking
They are listening



Verbos

Você está dizendo
Ela está conversando
Ele está falando
Eles estão ouvindo

Practicing

Let me speak with your brother
You are saying everything to her
We are talking to my best friend
They are listening to what his father says
She is speaking English for the whole week
This song is louder than that song
We are listening to the best music ever
You are the shortest person I know
He is taller than Brad
I listen better than you do
He is speaking louder than her
You are a better listener than your mother

Praticando

Deixe me falar com seu irmão
Você está dizendo tudo para ela
Nós estamos conversando com meu melhor amigo
Eles estão ouvindo o que o pai dele diz
Ela está falando inglês a semana inteira
Esta música é mais alta do que aquela música
Nós estamos ouvindo a melhor música de todas
Você é a menor pessoa que eu conheço
Ele é mais alto que o Brad
Eu escuto melhor do que você
Ele está falando mais alto do que ela
Você é uma ouvinte melhor do que a sua mãe

Negative

She is not much faster than him
I am not stronger than him
You are not saying anything
They are not listening to anyone
He is not saying the truth
Matthew is not speaking to Caroline

Interrogative

Who is the best soccer player here?
Who is your best friend?
Who is saying bad things about my girlfriend?
Whose is this?
Whose backpack is this?
Whose book is this?
Who is your boyfriend?

Negativo

Ela não é muito mais rápida que ele
Eu não sou mais forte que ele
Você não está dizendo nada
Eles não estão ouvindo ninguém
Ele não está falando a verdade
Matthew não está falando com Caroline

Interrogativo

Quem é o melhor jogador de futebol aqui?
Quem é o seu melhor amigo?
Quem está dizendo coisas ruins sobre minha namorada?
De quem é isto?
De quem é esta mochila?
De quem é este livro?
Quem é o seu namorado?



Need to know

We use comparatives and superlatives to say how people or things are different. We use a comparative adjective to express how two people or two things are different, and we use a superlative adjective to show how one person or thing is different from all the others of its kind.

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES:

We use a comparative adjective to express how two people or two things are different. It can be used in three different ways:

Comparative of inferiority = inferioridade

Formation: less + adjective + than ...

Example: My hair is less pretty than yours.
Meu cabelo é menos bonito que o seu

Comparative of equality = igualdade

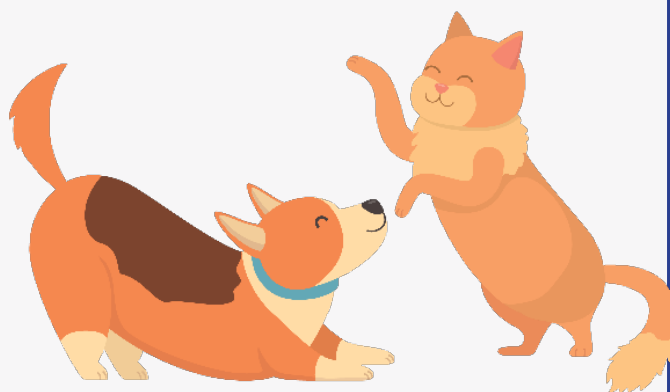
Formation: as + adjective + as

Example: My house is as big as hers
Minha casa é tão grande quanto a dela

Comparative of superiority = superioridade

Formation: adjective + -er + than

Example: My cat is smarter than my dog
Meu gato é mais esperto que o meu cachorro



SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES:

We use a **superlative** adjective to show how one person or thing is different from all the others of its kind.

Formation: the + adjective + est

Example: I am the tallest person in class
Eu sou a pessoa mais alta da sala

BUT, to form the comparative of superiority or the superlative adjective there are a few rules:

Adjetivo termina com uma vogal + consoante, repete-se a última letra e adiciona-se o -er ou -est

Ex: Big – Bigger
Sad – Saddest

Ex: Happy – Happier
Crazy – Craziest

Adjective

Good	Bom
Bad	Ruim
Big	Grande
Tall	Alto
Small	Pequeno
Fat	Gordo
Thin	Magro
Fast	Rápido
Slow	Devagar

Comparative adjectives

Better	Melhor
Worse	Pior
Bigger	Maior
Taller	Mais alto
Smaller	Menor
Fatter	Mais gordo
Thinner	Mais magro
Faster	Mais rápido
Slower	Mais devagar

Superlative adjectives

Best	O melhor
Worst	O pior
Biggest	O maior
Tallest	O mais alto
Smallest	O menor
Fattest	O mais gordo
Thinnest	O mais magro
Fastest	O mais rápido
Slowest	O mais devagar

Conversation

Jennifer: What is your biggest fear?

Carlos: Well, I hate spiders, but not as much as I fear snakes, so I think this is my biggest fear.

Jennifer: That's sad to hear, I love snakes, I think they are the best animals in the world

Carlos: I don't know how you can like snakes, they are the worse!

Jennifer: It's your lost.

Your turn! Make three examples using comparative and superlative adjectives

Complete the sentences with the given verb

- a) My sister thinks she is _____ (smart) than me
- b) I think the first movie is _____ (funny) than the second one
- c) Are you the _____ (old) studente in my class?
- d) He is the _____ (tall) kid in the class
- e) I am _____ (intelligent) than Sarah
- f) They are _____ (pretty) than last year



Let's talk



Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Porque você está mais forte?

Student: Porque eu estou indo para academia todas as manhãs.

Teacher: Parabéns, com certeza você é o mais dedicado do grupo.

Student: Eu sempre tento fazer o meu melhor.

Conversation 2

Student: Quem é o orador da classe?

Teacher: Você sempre fala muito bem em seus seminários, então deveria ser você.

Student: Mas a formatura é diferente, tem muitas pessoas assistindo, eu fico mais nervoso

Teacher: Eu acredito em você, então você também precisa acreditar em si mesmo.

Choose the right option

1- You are _____ every _____ help

- a) cookin, weekend, let me
- b) cooking, weak, lead me
- c) cooking, week, let me

2- She is _____ in English for the _____ week.

- a) speaking, hole
- b) talking, whole
- c) saying, interest

3- She _____ very _____ than _____.

- a) isn't, more fast, he
- b) is not, fastest, his
- c) isn't, faster, him

4- I _____ stronger _____ you.

- a) isn't, them
- b) don't, then
- c) am not, than

5- _____ is _____ bad things _____ my girlfriend?

- a) Whose, speaking, above
- b) who, saying, about
- c) who, seeing, about

6- _____ is this?

- a) whose, backpat
- b) who, backpeck
- c) whose, backpack

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Kevin's new routine

My mom is saying that I am fatter than last year, I am doing my best to get back to my weight, I am healthier than most people. Many people at school are saying bad things about me, but I am not listening to them, I know I am doing my best. My dad is helping me to work out every morning. We are running together for an hour every day. For breakfast, I eat fruit and drink tea. For lunch, I eat chicken with salad. Every Thursday night I practice capoeira at the gym near my house, my capoeira teacher is Brazilian, he is from the city of Salvador. I think Brazil is a beautiful country, someday I want to travel to Brazil and visit the beaches.

1-Is Kevin skinnier than the last year?

2-Who is saying bad things at his school? About whom?

3-Who is helping Kevin every day? How is it helping him?

4-Where does Kevin go every Thursday night?

5-Where is his teacher from?

6- Where does Kevin want to travel to? What does he want to do there?



dumbbells



treadmill



barbell



Rowing machine

Lesson 24

I
You
She
He

Eu
Você
Ela
Ele



Verbs

I am having
You are trying
She is buying
He is selling



Verbos

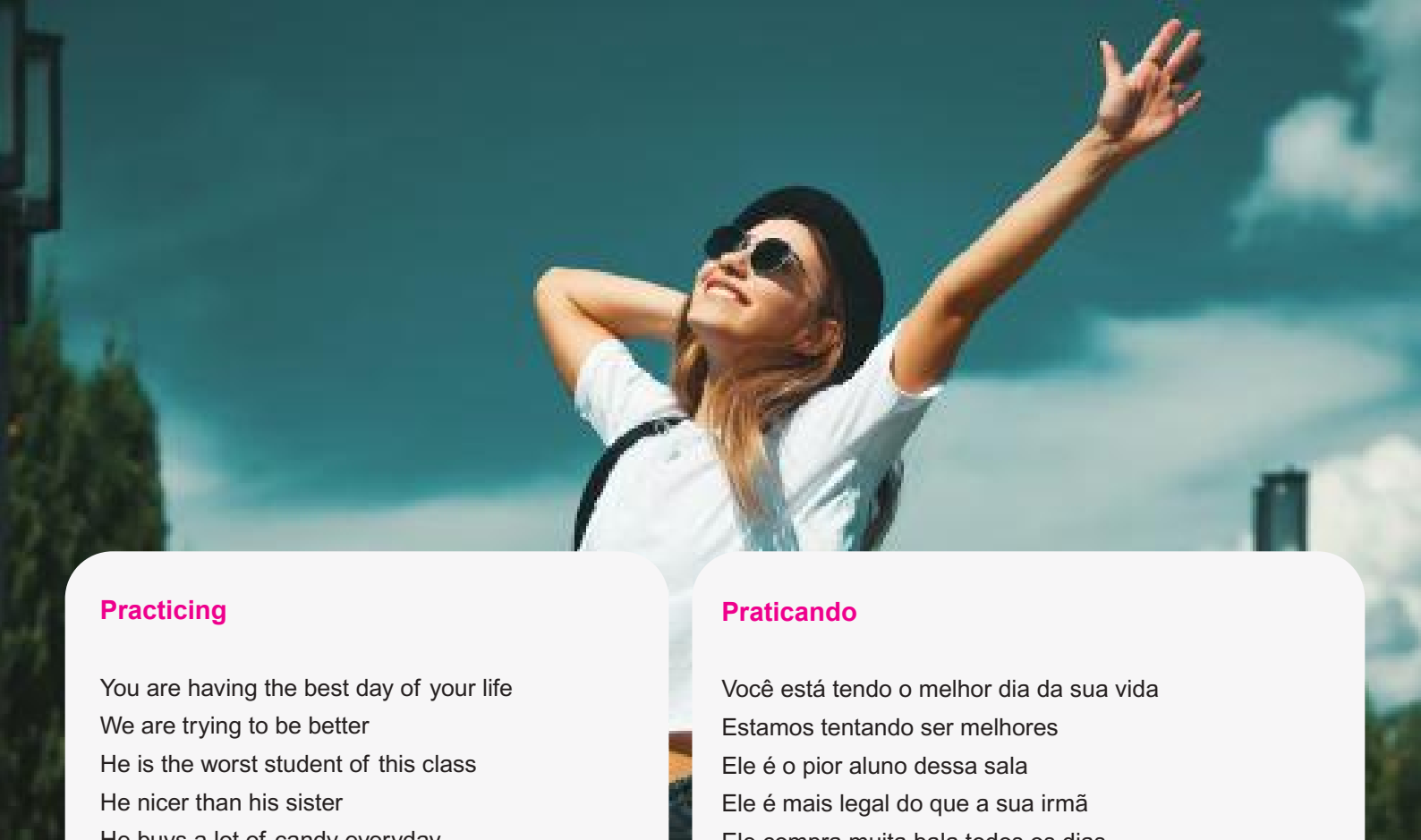
Eu estou tendo
Você está precisando
Ela está comprando
Ele está vendendo

Practicing

You are having the best day of your life
We are trying to be better
He is the worst student of this class
He nicer than his sister
He buys a lot of candy everyday
He is selling his greatest books
They are cooking the Thanksgiving dinner
She is trying to be the best dancer
I need to buy a new car

Praticando

Você está tendo o melhor dia da sua vida
Estamos tentando ser melhores
Ele é o pior aluno dessa sala
Ele é mais legal do que a sua irmã
Ele compra muita bala todos os dias
Ele está vendendo os seus melhores brinquedos
Eles estão cozinhando o jantar de Ação de Graças
Ela está tentando ser a melhor dançarina
Eu preciso comprar um carro novo



Practicing

You are having the best day of your life
We are trying to be better
He is the worst student of this class
He nicer than his sister
He buys a lot of candy everyday
He is selling his greatest books
They are cooking the Thanksgiving dinner
She is trying to be the best dancer
I need to buy a new car

Negative

She is not buying the newest refrigerator
I don't want a new stove
He isn't better than last year
We are not selling our microwave
He is not cooking anything in the oven
I don't want to drink any juice from the blender

Interrogative

How much is this car?
How much do you want for the refrigerator?
Do you want to sell your house?
What are you cooking for dinner, darling?
Do you want my help in the kitchen, honey?
What do you want the most for breakfast?
Does he seem happier to you?

Praticando

Você está tendo o melhor dia da sua vida
Estamos tentando ser melhores
Ele é o pior aluno dessa sala
Ele é mais legal do que a sua irmã
Ele compra muita bala todos os dias
Ele está vendendo os seus melhores brinquedos
Eles estão cozinhando o jantar de Ação de Graças
Ela está tentando ser a melhor dançarina
Eu preciso comprar um carro novo

Negativo

Ela não está comprando a geladeira mais nova
Eu não quero um fogão novo
Ele não está melhor do que o ano passado
Ele não está tentando consertar a máquina de lavar
Nós não estamos vendendo nosso microondas
Ele não está cozinhando nada no forno
Eu não quero beber nenhum suco do liquidificador

Interrogativo

Quanto está este carro?
Quanto você quer pela geladeira?
Você quer vender sua casa?
O que você está cozinhando para o jantar, querida?
Você quer a minha ajuda na cozinha, querido?
O que você mais quer comer para o café da manhã?
Ele parece mais feliz para você?



Let's talk



Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Você está precisando de novos utensílios?

Teacher: Sim, os meus estão um pouco velhos.

Student: Minha esposa tem uma loja e ela está com ótima promoção em copos e pratos.

Teacher: Que legal, mas estou precisando de facas e garfos.

Conversation 2

Student: Eu quero comprar um ingresso para o jogo do meu time. você sabe onde vende?

Teacher: Eu não conheço quem vende, mas o James conhece todos os vendedores da cidade.

Student: Você acha que posso confiar nele?

Teacher: Claro, ele é meu amigo próximo!

Choose the right option

1- They are _____ the _____ to _____ the soccer game.

- a) buying, ingress, what
- b) selling, tickets, watch
- c) buying, tickets, watch

2- She is _____ a nice day with _____ family at the _____.

- a) having, she's, beach
- b) has, hers, bleach
- c) having, her, beach

3- He is not _____ to _____ the _____.

- a) trying, fixing, washing machine
- b) trying, fix, washing machine
- c) trying, fixed, washing machine

4- _____ do you _____ for the _____?

- a) how many, wants, freezer
- b) how much, want, refrigerator
- c) how old, went, refrigerator

Need to know

Kitchen

Refrigerator/Fridge	Geladeira
Stove	Fogão
Oven	Forno
Microwave	Microondas
Blender	Liquidificador
Cupboard	Armário
Toster	Tostadeira
Dishwasher	Lava-Louças
Knife	Faca
Fork	Garfo
Spoon	Colher
Plate	Prato
Pan	Panela
Cup	Copo
Glass	Copo (Vidro)



Knowledge

Usamos a palavra “**glass**” para nos referirmos a copos feitos de vidro, lembrando que “**glass**” também significa “**vidro**”, em inglês. Para copos feitos de outros materiais, usamos a palavra “**cup**”, que pode significar tanto “xícara” quanto qualquer “copo” que não seja feito de vidro.

Conversation

Nick: What do you want to eat for dinner honey? I want to cook something tonight.

Ellen: Oh darling, I am not very hungry, anything that can go in the microwave is fine by me.

Nick: But I want some healthy food, not junk and easy food.

Ellen: Let's go somewhere that we both like then.

NOTES



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

My brother and I are selling cakes to buy a washing machine for our older sister, Camille Gomez, who is getting married next year. She already has a stove, a refrigerator, an oven and a microwave and my dad and uncle are helping her with a new car. Grandpa and Grandma Gomez are buying a dishwasher and all the kitchen utensils for her, like pans, spoons, forks, plates, and glasses. We are a very close family, we're happy for her and we help each other when we can.

1-What is the younger brother and sister Gomez doing for their older sister?

2-How is dad and uncle Gomez helping her?

3-Who is Buying a Dishwasher for her?

4-Does the older Sister Gomez have a Refrigerator?

5-When is she getting married?

6-How is the relationship in the Gomez family?

NOTES



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

06

Verbs

We are arriving
They are leaving
She is staying
They are working
You are trying

He is walking
You are learning
She is teaching
They are saying
I am buying

I am talking
They are speaking
He is listening
I am having
She is selling

Need to know

Reflexive Pronouns

Myself	Eu mesmo
Yourself	Você mesmo
Himself	Ele mesmo
Herself	Ela mesmo
Itself	Ele/Ela mesmo
Ourselves	Nós mesmos
Yourselves	Vocês mesmos
Themselves	Eles mesmos

Reflexive Pronouns

Comparative: express how two people or two things are different.

I am older than you
Eu sou mais velha do que você

Superlative: express how one person or thing is different from all the others of its kind.

I am the oldest student in class
Eu sou o aluno mais velho da classe

School Supplies

Paper	Papel
Book	Livro
Backpack	Mochila
Eraser	Borracha
Pencil	Lápis
Ruler	Régua
Scissors	Tesoura
Report Card	Boletim
Pen	Caneta
Glue	Cola

Work

Salary	Salário
Company	Empresa
Office	Escritório
Pay-check	Cheque de pagamento
Resume	Currículo
Fired	Despedido
Boss	Chefe
Employee	Funcionário(a)
Employer	Empregador(a)

Kitchen

Refrigerator/Fridge	Geladeira
Stove	Fogão
Oven	Forno
Microwave	Microondas
Blender	Liquidificador
Cupboard	Armário
Toster	Tostadeira
Dishwasher	Lava-Louças
Knife	Faca
Fork	Garfo
Spoon	Colher
Plate	Prato
Pan	Panela
Cup	Copo
Glass	Copo (Vidro)

Complete the sentences using what you've learned:

Caroline watches TV every day.

Daniel is _____ than _____

Karen is _____

People are _____

You are _____ than _____

I am _____

Are they _____ than _____ ?

Are you _____ ?

Is Carlos _____ ?

I am not _____

We are not _____

They are not _____

John is not _____

The group is _____

You are not _____

Is Monica _____ ?

Is He not _____ ?

Me and you are _____ ?

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer?

A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

Who is the best person you know?

A: _____

Do you like to be by yourself?

A: _____

Do you like to try new things?

A: _____

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, where are you going now? _____

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____



QUARTER TEST VI

What is Family?

Hi, my name is James and I have a question for you, to you, what is family? There are a lot of different answers for that, but I want to tell you my answer first.

Well, I have a beautiful family. I have two brothers and a sister, their names are Jonathan, John and Jessica, I am the oldest of them, and of course there are my parents, Carla and Michael.

My dad is the best dad ever, he is always playing with us, helping us become better people and always trying to teach important lessons from his life. My mom is so sweet, she is always making everything easier for us, she is a Doctor, I see her helping a lot of people and because of this I also want to be able to do help people, not as a doctor, but as a politician, I want to make a difference just like my parents.

My family is awesome.

I think family is what makes you stronger and happier, and everything is easier with them, it is that part you remember when you don't know what to do. If I can answer the question right, it would be that family is everything.

I am only 15 years old, but I know that every decision that I make in my life has an influence of my family.

I want to know your answer now, but always remember how your family is important.



New Phrases and Words

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Answer the questions:

What is the text talking about?

A: _____

How many brothers and sisters does James have?

A: _____

Why does James admire his parents?

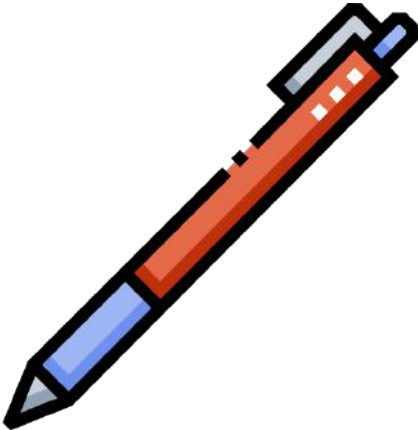
A: _____

What does James want to do with his life?

A: _____

What is family for James?

A: _____



What is Family?



Lesson 25

I **It**
You **They**
He **You**
She **We**

Eu **Ele/Ela**
Você **Eles**
Ele **Você**
Ela **Nós**



Verbs

I ate
 You drank
 He had
 She liked
 It wanted
 They played
 You worked
 We studied



Verbos

Eu comi
 Você bebeu
 Ele teve
 Ela gostou
 Ele/Ela queria
 Eles jogaram
 Você trabalhou
 Nós estudamos

Practicing

I ate everything I wanted yesterday.
 You drank too much last week.
 I wanted to go to Amanda's house.
 They played against the work's team.
 You worked the whole day.
 She had to study for the test last week.
 We drank 3 bottles of water last night.
 She ate my food.
 He wanted to play soccer with his friends.
 They wanted to study with their friends.
 She liked you.
 She studied English with them.
 I had a very good day yesterday.

Praticando

Comi tudo que queria ontem.
 Você bebeu muito semana passada.
 Eu queria ir para a casa da Amanda.
 Eles jogaram contra o time do trabalho.
 Você trabalhou o dia inteiro.
 Ela tinha que estudar para a prova semana passada.
 Nós bebemos 3 garrafas de água ontem à noite.
 Ela comeu minha comida.
 Ele queria jogar futebol com seus amigos.
 Eles queriam estudar com seus amigos.
 Ela gostou de você.
 Ela estudou inglês com eles.
 Eu tive um ótimo dia ontem.

Negative

He didn't want to go to the park.
They didn't play soccer with me.
He didn't have to go with her.
I didn't like that restaurant.
You didn't like her.
She didn't study for the test.

Interrogative

What did you eat yesterday?
When did you play video games?
Where did you play soccer yesterday?
Where did you work last year?
Did you have to do this?
Did you like the food?
Where did you want to go?
Did you like Matthew's house?

Negativo

Ele não quis ir para o parque.
Eles não jogaram futebol comigo.
Ele não teve que ir com ela.
Eu não gostei daquele restaurante.
Você não gostou dela.
Ela não estudou para a prova.

Interrogativo

O que você comeu ontem?
Quando você jogou videogame?
Onde você jogou futebol ontem?
Onde você trabalhou no ano passado?
Você teve que fazer isso?
Você gostou da comida?
Onde você queria ir?
Você gostou da casa do Matthew?



Need to know

The most common way of expressing possession is the genitive case. Look at the examples below. Can you point out what is the genitive case and how you use it?

When did you go to Matthew's house? Quando você foi para a casa do Matthew?

Why are you at Jessica's House? Por que você está na casa da Jessica?

I want to drive my sister's car. Quero dirigir o carro da minha irmã.

I didn't like Bob's video game. Não gostei do videogame do Bob.

Where are Mary's parents? Onde estão os pais da Mary?

Who is dad's friend? Quem é o amigo do pai?

Conversation

Bob: Hey James, how is your day going?

James: Very good Bob, what about yours?

Bob: Going great. Hey, did you go to Amanda's party yesterday?

James: Yes, why didn't you go?

Bob: I had the flu.

James: Really? I'm sorry dude, I hope you will get better, see you later.

Bob: See ya James.

Form sentences using the genitive case

Ex.: My mother's dog is very old.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Ontem eu joguei futebol com o Louis, você conhece ele?

Student: Sim, eu trabalhei com ele por 2 anos, vocês beberam depois do jogo?

Teacher: Eu não bebi, mas eles beberam, eu não quis ficar bêbado.

Student: Eu não fui porque eu tive um compromisso.

Conversation 2

Student: Você já comeu comida mexicana?

Teacher: Eu já comi, e gostei muito, adoro comida apimentada.

Student: Eu gostei, mas achei muito apimentada, bebi 2 litros de suco depois de comer.

Choose the right option

1- I _____ to _____ to Amanda's _____.

- a) wanting, going, home
- b) wanted, going, house
- c) wanted, go, house

2- They _____ soccer _____.

- a) don't played, without me
- b) didn't played, with I
- c) didn't play, with me

3- She _____ to _____ English with _____.

- a) has, spoke, they
- b) had, speak, their
- c) had, speak, them

4- He _____ to _____ with _____.

- a) didn't has, goes, she
- b) didn't have, go, her
- c) didn't had, going, hers

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Monica's first Job

On my first day of work, I worked 8 hours and really liked my tasks. I had to organize all the clothes, then I had to know where each style of clothes had to be. For example, jackets and coats had to be with winter clothes, shorts and shirts had to be with in summer clothes. My lunchtime was at 12 pm, I ate rice, beans, and chicken with salad, and I also drank orange juice, but I wanted a dessert, so I ate a pudding. After lunch I studied the company's history. This company is really incredible, and I am very happy to be learning how to be a good employee.

1- How long did she work on the first day?

2- Did she like her new tasks?

3- Where did coats and jackets have to be?

4- What did she eat for dessert?

5- When is her lunchtime?

6- What is she learning? Is she enjoying it?



Did you enjoyed your first day at work/school? How was it?



Lesson 26

I **It**
You **They**
He **You**
She **We**

Eu **Ele/Ela**
Você **Eles**
Ele **Vocês**
Ela **Nós**



Verbs

I read
 You wrote
 He thought
 She knew
 It talked
 They slept
 You went
 We needed



Verbos

Eu li
 Você escreveu
 Ele pensou/achou
 Ela soube/conheceu
 Ele/Ela conversou
 Eles dormiram
 Vocês foram
 Nós precisávamos

Practicing

I thought about you yesterday.
 You wrote the best book ever.
 I slept at Amanda's house this weekend.
 She knew how to play the guitar.
 They talked the whole day.
 You needed to talk to him.
 I read your letter yesterday.
 The train went away without me.

Praticando

Eu pensei em você ontem.
 Você escreveu o melhor livro de todos.
 Eu dormi na casa da Amanda esse final de semana.
 Ela sabia tocar violão.
 Eles conversaram o dia inteiro.
 Você precisava falar com ele.
 Eu li sua carta ontem.
 O trem foi embora sem mim.

Negative

He didn't talk to the school principal.
I didn't know you played soccer.
Caroline didn't sleep well.
I didn't write a book.
She didn't need to do that.
He didn't read my letters.

Interrogative

Did Mary read the book?
Did you go to that party without me?
Did you sleep well?
Did we know about the strike?
Did it need to update?
What did Frank need?
Where did you think we went?

Negativo

Ele não conversou com o diretor da escola.
Eu não sabia que você jogava futebol.
A Caroline não dormiu bem.
Eu não escrevi um livro.
Ela não precisava fazer isso.
Ele não leu minhas cartas.

Interrogativo

A Mary leu o livro?
Você foi para festa sem mim?
Dormiu bem?
A gente sabia da greve?
Precisou atualizar?
O que o Frank pediu?
Onde você acha que nós fomos?



Need to know

I preferred
You bought
He sold
She spoke
It listened
We opened
They closed
I helped
You came
He visited
She watched

It understood
We cooked
They lived
I remembered
You forgot
He traveled
She went
It stayed
We did
They told
I said



GRAMMAR NOTE

O Simple Past é usado para indicar ações passadas já concluídas, ou seja, para falar de fatos que já aconteceram; que começaram e terminaram no passado.

Conversation

Jonathan: Mary, why didn't you go to the Coldplay concert last night?

Mary: I was working a lot yesterday. I am sorry, I really wanted to go.

Jonathan: It was awesome. It was the best concert I went to in my life.

Mary: Why are you doing this to me? I am so sad I didn't go, and you still say these things to make me feel sadder.

Jonathan: I am sorry Mary, I won't say anything else, but the concert was amazing.

Mary: You are the worst friend ever.

Did you ever go to a concert? How was it?



ORAL PRACTICE

Translate the sentences below with your teacher.

Affirmative

Eu li
Você escreveu
Ele pensou
Ela achou
Ele soube
Você conheceu
Ele conversou
Eles dormiram
Vocês foram
Nós precisávamos
Eu dormi
Ela conversou
Nós fomos
Ele precisou
Ele foi
Eu sabia
Você foi
Ela soube

Negative

Eu não li
Você não escreveu
Ele não pensou
Ela não achou
Ele não soube
Você não conheceu
Ele não conversou
Eles não dormiram
Vocês não foram
Nós não precisávamos
Eu não dormi
Ela não conversou
Nós não fomos
Ele não precisou
Ele não foi
Eu não sabia
Você não foi
Ela não soube

Interrogative

Quem precisava de ajuda?
O que ele achou?
Ela conversou com ele?
Você foi sem ela?
Por que você dormiu de tarde?
Ele escreveu para eles?
O que eles comeram?
Aonde nós fomos ano passado?
Ela bebeu vinho com eles?
Você dormiu no trabalho?



NOTES



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Claire's internship

On my first day of internship, the other interns and I talked to the company Director and the Human Resources Director.

I met several employees from different sectors of the company and went to every department.

I understood better how each part of the company works. After the tour of the entire company, we needed to take a test about what we learned during the tour. Fortunately, during the tour, I wrote everything they said, because I thought it was important to understand all the information later.

I had a very good first day of internship, and I'm happy because I'm learning and growing professionally.

1- Who did she have a conversation with on the first internship day?

2- What department did Claire visit?

3- What did she understand about the tour?

4- What did she need to do after the tour?

5- When and what did Claire write about the company?



Did you do an internship? How was it? Would you recommend it to people?



Lesson 27

I **It**
You **They**
He **You**
She **We**

Eu **Ele**
Você **Eles**
Ele **Vocês**
Ela **Nós**



Verbs

I did
You came
He understood
She told
It listened
They said
You helped
We cooked



Verbos

Eu fiz
Você veio
Ele entendeu
Ela contou
Ele ouviu
Eles disseram
Vocês ajudaram
Nós cozinhamos

Practicing

She did the same as my father.
I did my best.
We came home at midnight.
I understood everything he said.
She listened to her parents.
They helped my mother yesterday.
He cooked a delicious dinner for us.
She understood everything her teacher said.
I told my sister everything.
The forecast said it was going to rain.
Marcia helped me with my homework.
My coworkers listened the boss' instructions.

Praticando

Ela fez o mesmo que o meu pai.
Eu fiz o meu melhor.
Chegamos em casa meia noite.
Entendi tudo o que ele disse.
Ela ouviu os pais dela.
Eles ajudaram minha mãe ontem.
Ele cozinhou um jantar delicioso para nós.
Ela entendeu tudo que sua professora disse.
Eu contei tudo para minha irmã.
A previsão disse que ia chover.
A Marcia me ajudou com a lição de casa.
Meus colegas ouviram as instruções do chefe.

Negative

I didn't understand anything he said.
They didn't cook anything for dinner.
I didn't tell anybody your secret.
She didn't listen to her boyfriend.
He didn't do his best.
The weather didn't help.

Interrogative

What did you cook for us tonight?
Did you listen to that song I told you about?
How did she help you?
Did you understand what I said?
Did you help your mother with the dishes?
When did you come?
What did you say?
What did he do?

Negativo

Eu não entendi nada que ele disse.
Eles não cozinham nada para o jantar.
Eu não contei para ninguém seu segredo.
Ela não ouviu o namorado dela.
Ele não fez o seu melhor.
O clima não ajudou.

Interrogativo

O que você cozinhou para nós hoje à noite?
Você ouviu aquela música que eu te contei?
Como ela te ajudou?
Você entendeu o que eu disse?
Você ajudou sua mãe com a louça?
Quando você veio?
O que você disse?
O que ele fez?



Time Blindness

James had a full day on Sunday. The plan was to wake up early, go out for a walk, clean the house, go hang out with friends and come back to study for a test.

Everything started just as planned. He woke up at 7 a.m. and got ready for his walk. However, he spent over 20 minutes drinking coffee and choosing the right playlist. During his walk he met a neighbor and talked with them for almost an hour about the situation of the neighborhood.

When he got home and looked at the clock he was shocked! Three whole hours of his day had gone by without him noticing.

He didn't have time to clean the whole house and left a mess behind. When meeting his friends, time flew by so fast that when he got home again was too late to study. He almost didn't pass the test and decided to be more careful with his free time on weekends.

It wasn't his intention to lose track of time, but he did nonetheless. Time blindness almost ruined the whole day!

Questions

Discuss the questions below with your teacher:

What did you learn from James' story?

Why is it so important to take control of our time?

Do you think you use your time wisely?

What can you do today to use your time better?

Tip!

If you feel like time is escaping you, try the Pomodoro technique.

Set a 25 minute timer and use this moment to focus completely on what needs to be done. When the time it's up, set another timer for 5 minutes. This is your break time, to look at your phone, drink water and stretch.

Repeat this process as many times needed, taking a longer break after 2 hours.

Let's talk



Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Elas vieram juntas para festa?

Student: Eu acho que não, alguém te disse isso?

Teacher: Não, ninguém me contou, eu as ouvi conversando.

Student: Sobre o que elas estavam conversando?

Conversation 2

Student: Eu precisei da ajuda deles ontem e eles não me ajudaram.

Teacher: O que eles disseram?

Student: Eles não responderam minhas mensagens.

Choose the right option

1- They _____ my mother _____.

- a) helps, yesterday
- b) helped, last days
- c) helped, yesterday

2- I _____ understand _____ he _____.

- a) don't, everything, told
- b) didn't, anything, said
- c) didn't, nothing, sad

3- She _____ everything _____ teacher _____.

- a) understood, his, talked
- b) understood, hers, say
- c) understood, her, said.

4- _____ didn't _____ to _____ boyfriend

- a) she, listens, hers
- b) she, listened, her
- c) she, listen, her



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Marcos' barbecue

I hosted a barbecue party this weekend for my friends. Everyone helped and we had a great time! I prepared the house and provided the meat. My Brazilian friends, Ronaldo and Marcelo, helped with the meat and took care of the grill. My Mexican friend Malu helped with the sauces and Guacamole. I invited my neighbors, the Schroeder brothers, to help with the drinks. They are German and understand a lot about it. At the party there were people from many cultures, so I asked everyone to add songs to the playlist. There was Reggaeton, samba, electronic music, pop and even some Rammstein in the middle. Everyone listened to and danced to all the songs together. It was the best barbecue of the year.

1- When did my friends come to the barbecue?

2- How did Marcos help the Party?

3- Did Ronaldo and Marcelo help with the drinks?

4- Did Malu help with the barbecue?

5- Did the Schroeder brothers help with the sauces and Guacamole?

6- Did the playlist only had Brazilian Music?



SIMPLE PAST CONJUGATION

I studied in the USA

I didn't study in the USA. Did you study
in the USA?

Lesson 28

I	It
You	We
He	They
She	I

Eu	Ele/Ela
Você	Nós
Ele	Eles
Ela	Eu



Verbs

I preferred
 You bought
 He sold
 She spoke
 It listened
 We opened
 They closed
 I helped



Verbos

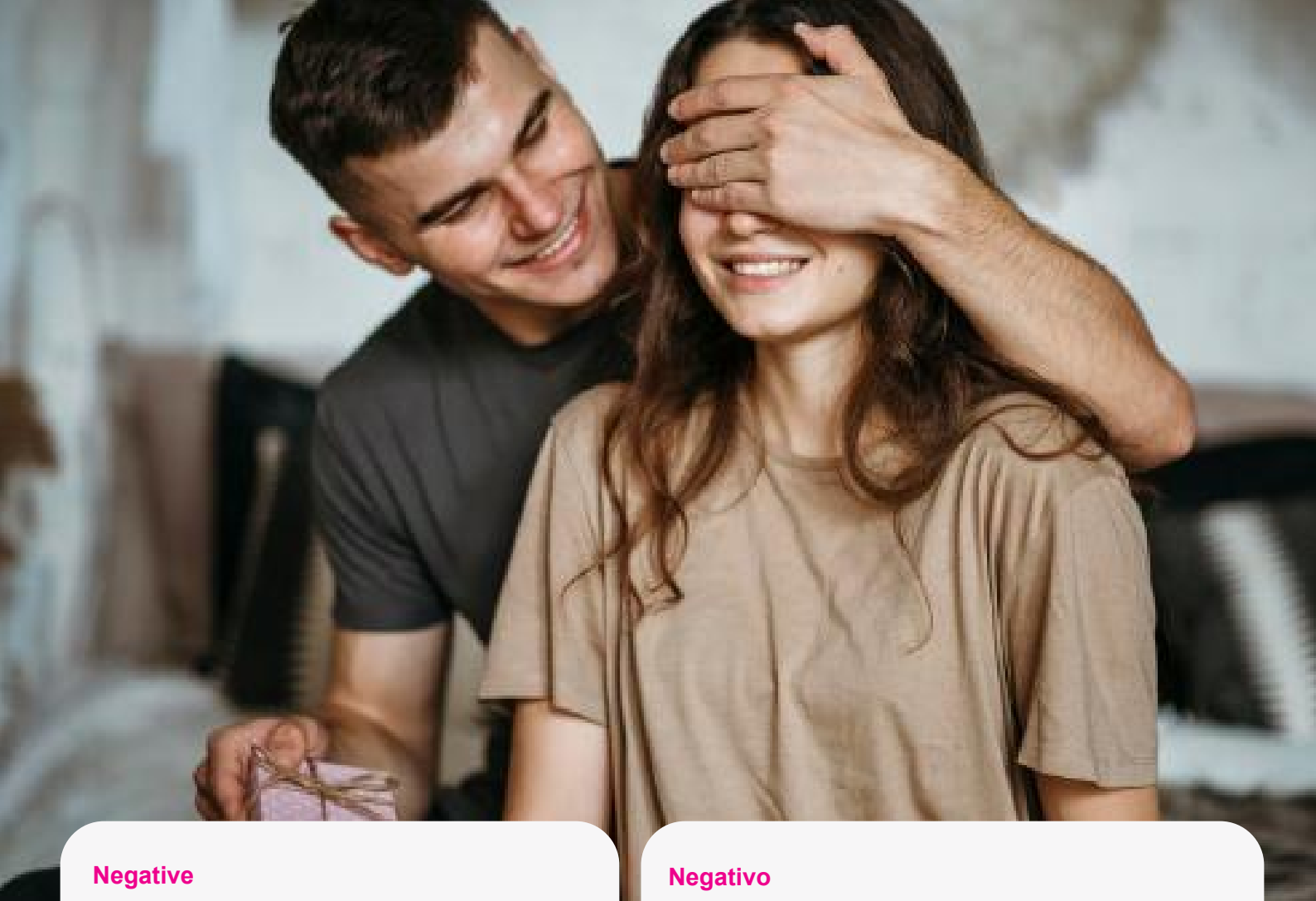
Eu preferi
 Você comprou
 Ele vendeu
 Ela falou
 Ele/Ela ouviu
 Nós abrimos
 Eles fecharam
 Eu ajudei

Practicing

I preferred the last restaurant we went.
 She bought the best TV in the mall.
 He sold the last cake in the store.
 She spoke a lot about you last night.
 the dog listened to his owner
 They opened a new store abroad.
 We closed the hospital.
 They helped their mother with the dishes.
 He listened to Michael Jackson's music the whole night.
 She spoke English with her old teacher from school.
 Claudia bought a used car.
 Regina sold her house last May.

Praticando

Preferi o último restaurante que fomos.
 Ela comprou a melhor TV do shopping.
 Ele vendeu o último bolo da loja.
 Ela falou muito sobre você ontem à noite.
 O cachorro ouviu seu dono.
 Eles abriram uma loja nova fora do país.
 Nós fechamos o hospital.
 Eles ajudaram a mãe deles com a louça.
 Ele ouviu as músicas do Michael Jackson à noite inteira.
 Ela falou inglês com sua antiga professora da escola.
 A Claudia comprou um carro usado.
 A Regina vendeu sua casa em maio.



Negative

She didn't buy the car he wanted.
I didn't speak with my mother today.
He didn't open the door for me.
Rose didn't close the window.
We didn't listen to the speech.
It didn't sell well.

Interrogative

Did you buy the new iphone for your wife?
Did you sell her car to Jim?
Didn't they sell their house last year?
Did he speak to her about the movie?
Did you prefer to eat out?
Did you listen to him?
What did you need help with?
When did you buy that?

Negativo

Ela não comprou o carro que ele queria.
Eu não falei com minha mãe hoje.
Ele não abriu a porta para mim.
A Rose não fechou a janela.
Nós não ouvimos o discurso.
Não vendeu bem.

Interrogativo

Você comprou o novo iphone para a sua esposa?
Você vendeu o carro dela para o Jim?
Eles não venderam a casa deles o ano passado?
Ele falou com ela sobre o filme?
Você preferiu comer fora?
Você ouviu ele?
Com o que você precisava de ajuda?
Quando você comprou isso?



Need to know

Present

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
You are
They are

Past

I was
You were
He was
She was
It was
We were
You were
They were

Future

I will
You will
He will
She will
It will
We will
You will
They will

Conversation

Daniel: Hey Jen, how are you?

Jennifer: Hey Daniel, were you at the party yesterday?

Daniel: Yes, I was, it wasn't very good, I came back home very early.

Jennifer: Will you go to Matthew's birthday next month?

Daniel: Yes I will, you will be there, right?

Jennifer: Sure, I won't lose his party for anything, everybody is saying that it will be amazing.

Verb to be in the past

There are two options for the verb to be in the past. You use "was" for singular and "were" for plural. Careful with the pronoun "you"! "You" is always treated in the plural, even though it can be used as singular.



Let's talk

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Eu comprei brinquedos novos para os alunos da escola.

Principal: Eu também quero participar desse evento.

Teacher: Você quer comprar alguma coisa pra eles também?

Principal: Sim. Vou pensar em algo que os deixará felizes.

Conversation 2

Student: Eu fui ao shopping ontem, mas não achei o que queria.

Teacher: E o que você queria?

Student: Eu queria comprar algo especial para minha mãe.

Choose the right option

1- He _____ to Michael Jackson's music the _____ night

- a) listening, entire
- b) listened, whole
- c) listens, holy

3- She _____ English with _____ old teacher from school.

- a) said, she's
- b) spoke, her
- c) speaked, her

5- Did they _____ to the soccer practice _____?

- a) went, today
- b) goes, tomorrow
- c) go, yesterday

2- She didn't _____ the car he _____.

- a) bought, wants
- b) buys, wants
- c) buy, wanted

4- She didn't _____ to _____ part of the _____.

- a) go, that, city
- b) goes, that, city
- c) went, these, town

6- Did you _____ the new iphone for your _____?

- a) buy, knife
- b) buy, wife
- c) bought, life

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

A Different Christmas

This will be the first Christmas I spend alone. I moved to a new country for better work opportunities and due to the price of flights I won't be going home to celebrate with my family.

Christmas is very important to my mom. She always makes everything possible to make it special. When I was little, she made chocolate chip cookies and put them close to the Christmas tree with a cup of milk for Santa. My dad would put some carrots in the garden for the reindeers and they would be gone in the morning, just a few pieces left in the grass.

Christmas morning was the best. I would wake up early, go to the living room and find a pile of presents! There were chocolates in the socks, the cookies were gone and I even found some bells close to the fireplace.

I sent gifts and cards to my family, but I'm sure I will miss them. This year I will be watching Christmas movies and eating pizza on a video call with my friends.



1- Why is this Christmas different?

2- Who thinks Christmas is important ?

3- What do the reindeers eat?

4- What was in the socks on Christmas morning?

5- Did they make something for Santa Claus?

6- What will they eat this Christmas?

Do you have a Christmas tradition?
Tell us more about it!

WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

07

Regular Verbs

Infinitive	Tradução	Past
to listen	ouvir	listened
to help	ajudar	helped
to cook	cozinhar	cooked
to prefer	preferir	preferred
to open	abrir	opened
to close	fechar	closed
to talk	falar	talked
to need	precisar	needed
to like	gostar	liked
to want	querer	wanted
to play	brincar	played
to work	trabalhar	worked
to study	estudar	studied

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Tradução	Past
to do	fazer	did
to come	vir	came
to understand	entender	understood
to tell	contar	told
to say	dizer	said
to buy	comprar	bought
to sell	vender	sold
to speak	falar	spoke
to read	ler	read
to write	escrever	wrote
to think	pensar	thought
to know	saber	knew
to sleep	dormir	slept
to go	ir	went
to eat	comer	ate
to drink	beber	drank
to have	ter	had

Complete the sentences:

Caroline needed _____

Daniel wrote _____

She did _____

They played _____

You thought _____

I studied _____

Did they _____?

Did you _____?

Did we _____?

I didn't _____

We didn't _____

They didn't _____

John didn't _____

He didn't _____

You didn't _____

Did Monica _____?

Didn't he not _____?

Didn't you _____?

Answer the questions:

Did you learn how to play soccer at school?

Did you like studying when you were a child?

Did you clean the house this weekend?

Where did you grow up?

What did you like most about someone who passed away?

When did you start learning English?

Who did the cooking in your house last year?



QUARTER TEST VII

Translate the sentences below into affirmative, negative and interrogative form:

1) Eu bebi muita água ontem à noite.

2) Eles abriram uma nova loja no shopping.

3) Ela falou em inglês com estrangeiros.

4) Ele aprendeu a tocar piano quando morava na Itália.

5) Vocês precisaram falar com o diretor da escola.



Translate the sentences below into affirmative, negative and interrogative form:

6) Eles pensaram em fazer uma viagem para Europa.

7) Eu ajudei minha mãe a cozinhar.

8) Nós fomos ao cinema com nossos novos amigos.

9) Ele comeu todo o bolo de aniversário.

10) Ela fez todo o dever de casa?



Lesson 29

I
They
They
She
You

Eu Ela
Eles Você
Eles Você



Verbs

I played
They lied
They were practicing
She was buying
You added



Verbos

Eu joguei
Eles mentiram
Eles estavam praticando/treinando
Ela estava comprando
Você estava trabalhando
Você adicionou

Practicing

We were the best soccer team, we practiced a lot
She lied about being sick
You added a lot to the party
Kelly bought a new house
Ken lied to us
He practiced for the festival the whole week
She was buying a new house, but she lost the money
It's very wrong to lie to your parents
You should practice more your spanish
I bought us some food
Lisa added new things to the list

Praticando

Nós éramos o melhor time, nós praticávamos muito
Ela mentiu sobre estar doente
Você adicionou muito na festa
Kelly comprou uma nova casa
Ken mentiu para nós
Ele praticou para o festival por uma semana inteira
Ela ia comprar uma casa nova, mas ela perdeu o dinheiro
É muito errado mentir para os seus pais
Você deveria praticar mais o seu espanhol
Eu comprei um pouco de comida para nós
Lisa adicionou novas coisas na lista

Negative

She didn't play very well
They didn't lie about being tired
Is wasn't working the way it should
I didn't buy it for myself
I can't add anymore questions to the test

Interrogative

Did you add your part to the homework?
Did she buy all these clothes?
Are they liars?
Didn't you practice the piano the whole week?
Did you lie to your mother?
Did you play at the practice today?

Negativo

Ela não tocou muito bem
Eles não mentiram sobre estarem cansados
Não estava funcionando do jeito que deveria
Eu não comprei para mim mesmo
Eu não posso adicionar mais nenhuma questões no teste

Interrogativo

Você adicionou a sua parte da tarefa?
Ela comprou todas essas roupas?
Eles são mentirosos?
Você não praticou piano a semana toda?
Você mentiu para a sua mãe?
Você jogou no treino hoje?



Need to know

Contractions Informal

I gotta	I got to
I wanna	I want to
I am gonna	I am going to
Cuz	Because

Conversation

Mary: Hey Carol, how are you?

Carol: Hey Mary, I was gonna go to the mall right now, do you want to go with me?

Mary: Sure, I will change my clothes and I meet you there, I wanna buy a new dress

Carol: Okay Mary, I will have lunch first, do you want to eat anything?

Mary: No, I am good, I had lunch with my husband an hour ago.

Carol: Okay, I will meet you at 2 p.m. then.

Mary: Okay, see you soon Carol.

NOTES

GRAMMAR NOTE

The expressions “gonna”, “wanna” and “gotta” are informal ways of saying going to, want to e have (got) to.



Let's talk

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Nós estávamos indo ao shopping, mas o carro quebrou.

Student: Que chato, mas vocês vão outro dia essa semana?

Teacher: Com certeza, estou precisando fazer compras.

Conversation 2

Student: Você quer ir à academia hoje a noite?

Teacher: Sim, eu gosto de treinar todos os dias.

Student: Ótimo, onde vamos nos encontrar?

Choose the right option

1- They _____ practicing _____ the piano for _____ presentation.

- a) were, with, the
- b) were, wifi, these
- c) weren't, within, that

3- She _____ at the hospital with _____ mother _____ week.

- a) were, her, lost
- b) was, you, least
- c) was, your, last

5- She wasn't _____ to _____ father _____.

- a) saying, her, tomorrow
- b) speaking, her, yesterday
- c) speaking, hers, today

2- _____ weren't _____ at _____ houses.

- a) them, sleeping, they
- b) they, spying, them
- c) they, sleeping, their.

4- Were you _____ new _____ yesterday at the _____?

- a) selling, shows, shopping
- b) buying, shoes, mall
- c) buying, shoes, mail

6- Were they _____ for the test _____?

- a) studying, tomorrow
- b) studying, anytime
- c) study, yesterday

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Lucas' last summer

Last summer I needed to rest, as I was working and studying so hard, so I bought a flight ticket to Santa Catarina to visit my grandparents, they have always lived close to the beach, and I really needed a quiet place. My cousins were also there, but it was great, when we were not playing football, we were practicing sand surfing, or we were watching a movie together, we love rom-coms and soap operas.

Grandma was always buying new stuff at the market to cook new and delicious things for us, usually she only cooked for herself and Grandpa. Grandpa needed help fixing an old car he bought, so my cousins and I helped Grandpa every day with his Car.

Next summer I want to visit them again, I hope to meet my cousins there again.

1- Why did Lucas need to rest?

2- Where do Lucas's grandparents live? Where is their home?

3- Who were at his grandparents' house? What were they doing?

4- What kind of car did Grandpa buy?

5- Did they help Grandma cook new and delicious things every day?



NOTES



Lesson 30

She You
They He
We

Ela Você
Eles Ele
Nós



Verbs

She was running
They thought
We were coming
You went
He avoided me



Verbos

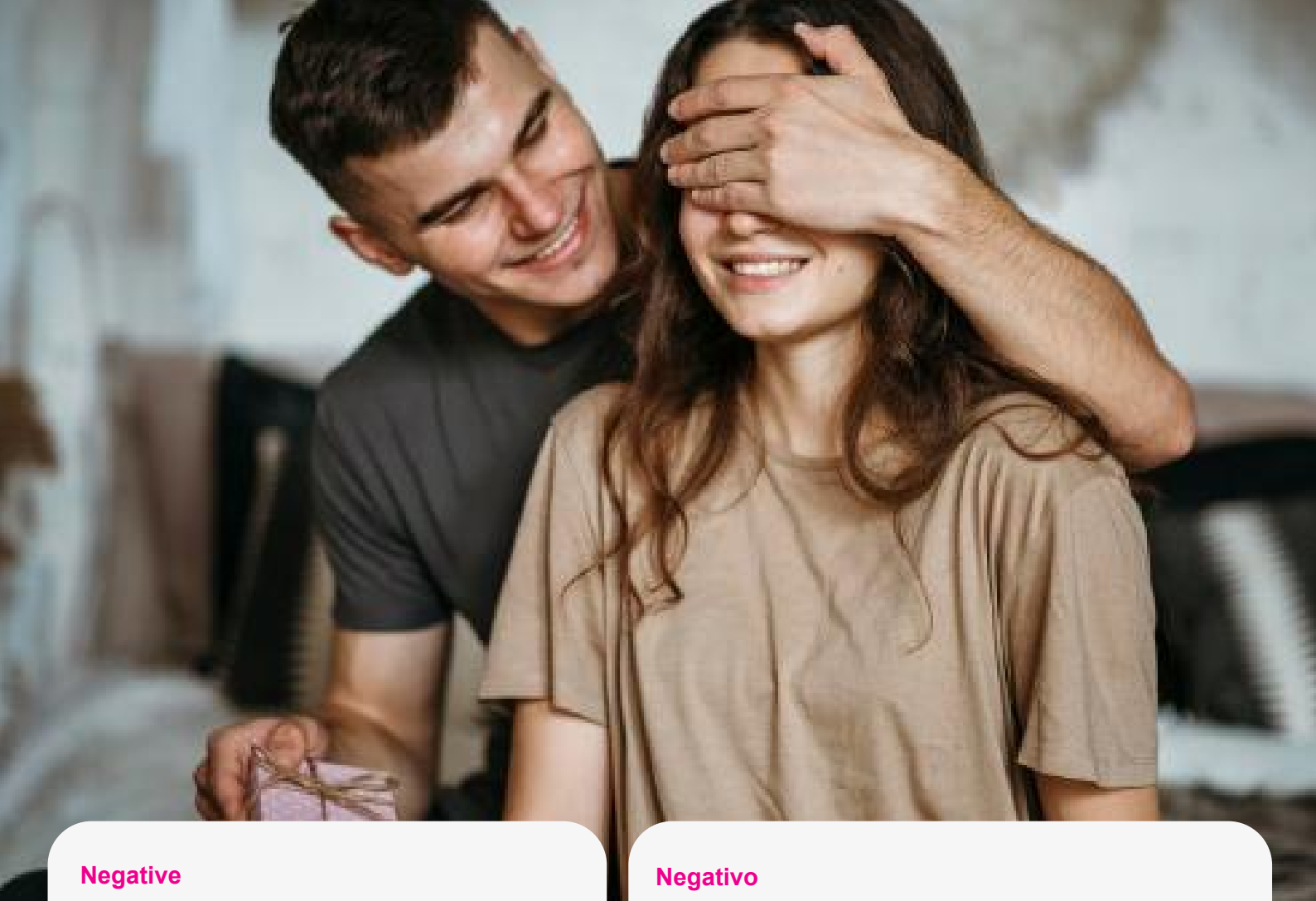
Ela estava correndo
Eles pensaram
Nós estávamos vindo
Você foi
Ele me evitou

Practicing

I was going to his party yesterday, but I got sick
She was ran a marathon last year
You should avoid coming home late
They thought about going to the park
I was leaving the house, but then I forgot the car key
She ran every day before she got pregnant
They are eating healthy food for this whole month
He went to the doctor earlier today
You avoided me at the meeting

Praticando

Eu ia para a festa dele ontem, mas eu fiquei doente
Ela estava correu uma maratona ano passado
Você deveria evitar vir para a casa tarde
Eles pensaram sobre ir ao parque
Eu estava saindo de casa mas então eu esqueci a chave do carro
Ela corria todos os dias antes de ficar grávida
Eles estão comendo comida saudável esse mês inteiro
Ele foi ao médico hoje mais cedo
Você me evitou na reunião



Negative

She wasn't studying for the test when I asked her
They didn't think this would happen
I didn't come here for nothing
He didn't go to the movies with his friends from school
I wasn't avoiding you
They didn't finish running the marathon

Interrogative

Where did you come from?
When do you want to go to the party?
Can't you think of an answer?
Why are you avoiding your brother?
How many miles did you run?
Were you playing with our daughter last night?
Would you run a marathon?

Negativo

Ela não estava estudando para a prova quando eu perguntei
Eles não pensaram que isso iria acontecer
Eu não vim até aqui para nada
Ele não foi para o cinema com seus amigos da escola
Eu não estava te evitando
Eles não terminaram de correr a maratona

Interrogativo

De onde você veio?
Quando você quer ir para a festa?
Você não consegue pensar em uma resposta?
Por que você está evitando o seu irmão?
Quantas milhas você correu?
Você estava brincando com a nossa filha ontem à noite?
Você correria uma maratona?



Expressions

Better late than never
Break a leg
Cut some slack

Antes tarde do que nunca
Boa sorte
Dar uma folga



Conversation

Mary: Carol how are you today?

Carol: I am going through some problems, but I am good.

Mary: What is it? What's the problem? tell me.

Carol: I want to quit smoking, it's really hard, but I know I have to stop.

Mary: Girl, I know it's hard but at least you're trying, cut yourself some slack!

Carol: I guess you're right, I will keep trying.

Mary: Yes, the secret is to never give up. I know you got this. Love you, see you later.

Carol: Thanks Mary, that's why you are my best friend.

NOTES



Let's talk

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Você gosta de correr?

Student: Sim, eu corri oito milhas ontem!

Teacher: Que legal, me chame da próxima vez.

Conversation 2

Student: Eu pensei que a Itália fosse mais perto da Rússia

Teacher: Você precisa estudar mais geografia

Student: Eu sei, ontem eu comecei a estudar

Choose the right option

1- She _____ a marathon _____ her father _____.

- a) run, with, now
- b) ran, with, yesterday
- c) ran, who, today

3- I _____ going to San Francisco ____ Martha from _____.

- a) am, with, job
- b) am, within, works
- c) am, with, work

5- I _____ going to the doctor ____ my mom _____.

- a) wasn't, with, without me
- b) weren't, without, with her
- c) wasn't, without, with me

2- He ____ go to the movies with ____ friends ____ school.

- a) not, him, that
- b) didn't, he's, from
- c) didn't, his, from

4- Were you _____ with _____ daughter last _____?

- a) playing, my, might
- b) playing, us, night
- c) playing, our, night

6- Did you _____ the new episode _____?

- a) watching, with me
- b) watched, without me
- c) watch, without me

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

This morning I was running after the bus because I was late. While I was there, I was wondering how many times I had to do this. I'm always coming and going from places to places. From home to work, from work to college, from college back home. But whenever I feel tired, I remember that I am trying my best now to be able to relax later. Today I have busy days and am full of responsibilities, but tomorrow I hope to have a day full of peace and quietness.

1- What is the routine of the text character?

2- How does the character feel on a busy day?

3- What motivates the character when he feels tired?

4- Tell your teacher about one busy day you had.

5- Tell your teacher how you felt on that busy day.

6- Tell your teacher what motivates you on exhausting days.



NOTES



Lesson 31

She **They**
He **We**
I **You**

Ela **Eles**
Ele **Nós**
Eu **Você**



Verbs

She took
He sent
I felt
They were asking
We showed
You spent



Verbos

Ela pegou/levou
Ele enviou
Eu senti
Eles perguntaram/pediram
Nós mostramos
Você gastou

Practicing

I was showing my apartment to my parents
I sent a letter to you yesterday
I need to send the package to Mr. Brown
Cary was feeling bad about the situation
I felt that you needed this
Caroline was asking about you
They showed us a very nice car
I am feeling very good today
You are spending way too much money
Jason took my car last night
She was taking the money from my wallet
I spent 3 thousand dollars on this new computer
I showed you the correct answer already

Praticando

Eu estava mostrando meu apartamento para meus pais
Eu mandei uma carta para você ontem
Eu preciso mandar o pacote para o Sr. Brown
Cary estava se sentindo mal sobre a situação
Eu senti que você precisava disto
Carolina estava perguntando sobre você
Eles nos mostraram um carro muito legal
Eu estou me sentindo muito bem hoje
Você está gastando muito dinheiro
Jason pegou meu carro ontem a noite
Ela estava pegando dinheiro da minha carteira
Eu gastei 3 mil dólares neste novo computador
Eu já te mostrei a resposta correta

Negative

I didn't show you my new dress
I am not sending him anymore messages
Dennis wasn't taking the kids to school
She didn't feel anything after she fell
My parents weren't spending money anymore
I didn't want to ask her anything

Interrogative

Where did you spend all of this money?
When did you take your parents to the airport?
Wasn't she asking you a favor?
Were you feeling bad about what you did?
Did you show your brother your present?
Did he send you a text after school?
Did your mother ask you anything?

Negativo

Eu não te mostrei meu vestido novo
Eu não estou mandando mais nenhuma mensagem para ele
Dennis não estava levando as crianças para a escola
Ela não sentiu nada depois que caiu
Meus pais não estavam mais gastando dinheiro
Eu não quis perguntar nada pra ela

Interrogativo

Onde você gastou todo esse dinheiro?
Quando você levou seus pais para o aeroporto?
Ela não estava te pedindo um favor?
Você estava se sentindo mal pelo o que você fez?
Você mostrou pro seu irmão o seu presente?
Ele te mandou uma mensagem depois da escola?
Sua mãe te pediu alguma coisa?



Expressions

When did you stop/quit smoking?
Hang in there
No pain no gain
So far so good

Quando você parou de fumar?
Mantenha-se firme
Sem dor sem ganho
Até agora tudo bem

When you have a cold...

Cold - resfriado
Cough - tosse
Fever - febre

Sore throat - dor de garganta
Headache - dor de cabeça
Stomachache - dor de barriga

Toothache - dor de dente
Earache - dor de ouvido
Cramp - cãibra ou cólica

Conversation

Jason: Dennis are you okay? You look a little bit pale, son.

Dennis: Yeah, I have a terrible stomachache

Jason: I told you not to eat all that candy, it makes you ill.

Dennis: Dad, I wasn't the candy, I listened to you and only ate two or three.

Jason: In that case we should go to the hospital to see a doctor, go wait in the car son, I'll be there in a minute

NOTES

Let's talk

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Você estava se sentindo bem na casa dela?

Teacher: Sim, mas não entendi por que ela falou aquilo.

Student: Eu também achei constrangedor.

Conversation 2

Student: Eu estava gastando muito dinheiro com livros.

Teacher: Mas você acha que valeu a pena?

Student: Eu acredito que sim, valeu cada centavo.



Choose the right option

1- I was _____ my new _____ to my _____.

- a) spending, flat, fathers
- b) feeling, apartment, fatherhood
- c) showing, flat, parents

2- They weren't _____ money _____.

- a) spinning, more
- b) sponsoring, most
- c) spending, anymore

3- She was _____ the money _____ my _____.

- a) taking, that, purse
- b) bringing, of, bag
- c) taking, from, wallet

4- Did you _____ your brother your _____ present?

- a) showed, birthday
- b) show, home
- c) show, birthday

5- She was not _____ good _____.

- a) failing, today
- b) feeling, yesterday
- c) falling, this morning

6- Did your mother _____ you _____?

- a) asked, something
- b) asking, everything
- c) ask, anything

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

The mayor of my city is asking for a tax increase, and he is always showing on TV the reason for that, saying that the roads are bad, that we need more security and that the amount of current public money is not enough, however the former mayor did not need to raise taxes and did a good job anyway. It is giving a headache for the population, because many citizens are feeling that they are being deceived by him. Also, there are rumors that he is spending public money on his personal life, because he is not only the mayor, but also owner of the largest construction company in the city. So today, many community leaders are sending e-mails to the city secretary to find out more about the spending of our money.

1- What did the mayor ask for?

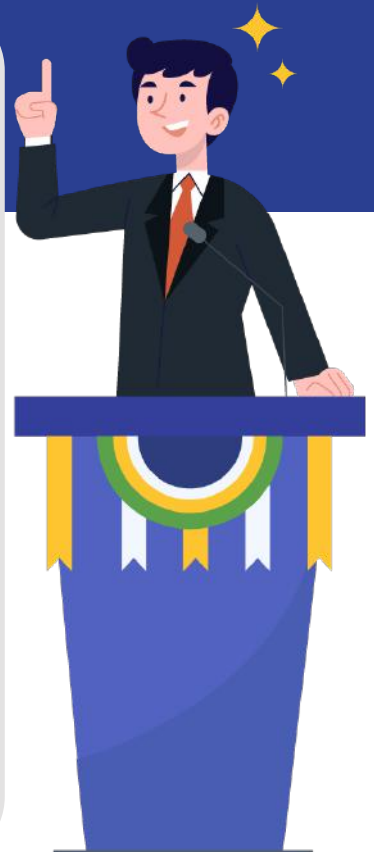
2- What is the reason for the tax increase according to the mayor?

3- How did the citizens feel about the increases?

4- What did they do about this problem?

5- In your opinion, why do we need to know how public money is spent?

6- Imagine that you are the mayor of your city, what is the first thing you are going to do? and Why?



NOTES



Lesson 32

I We
They He
She

Eu Nós
Eles Ele
Ela



Verbs

I changed
They followed
She was looking
We left
He brought



Verbos

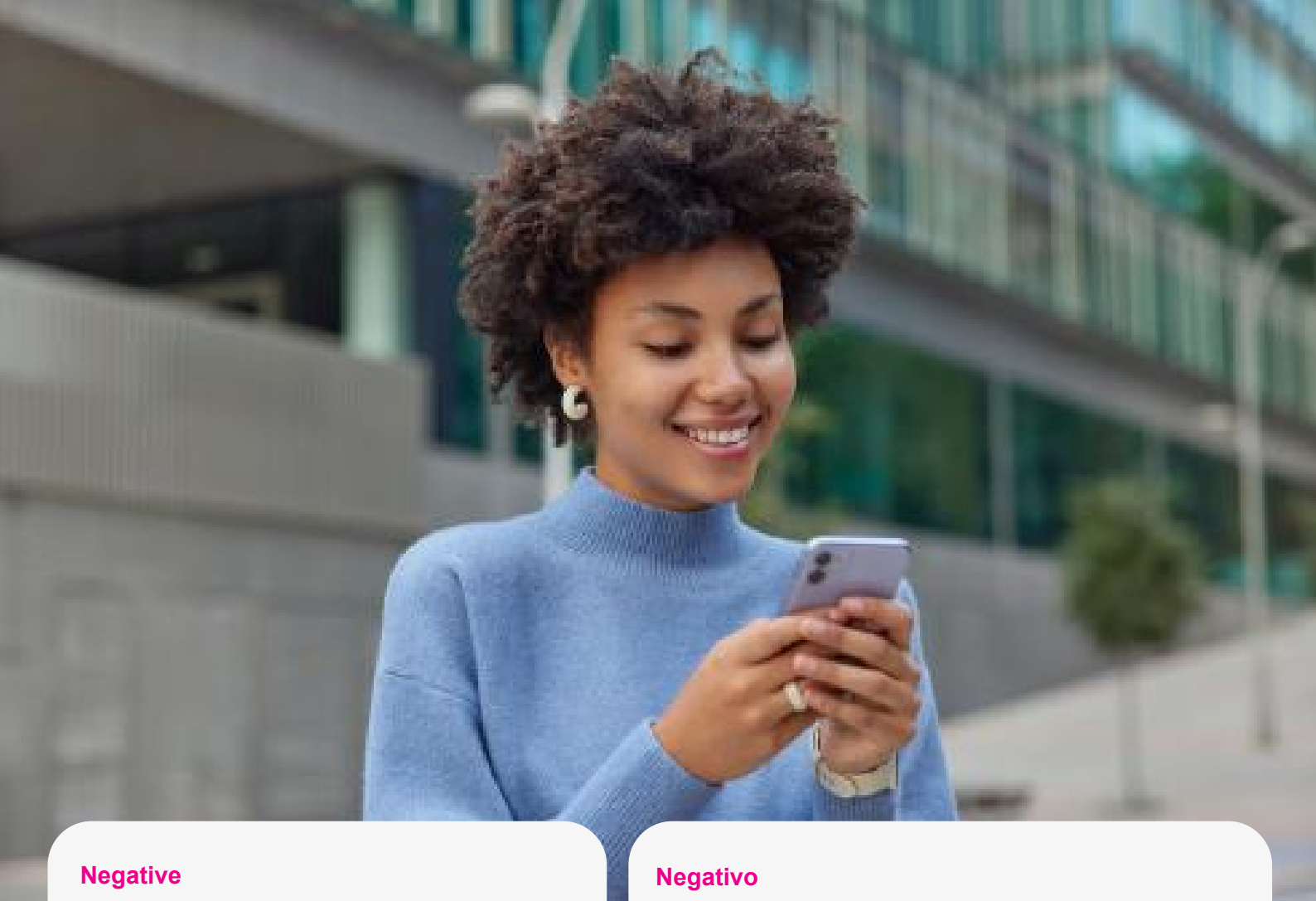
Eu estava troquei/mudei
Eles seguiram
Ela estava olhando/procurando
Nós saímos
Ele trouxe

Practicing

I was changing my clothes at that time
They were following Marcus on Instagram
Mom was looking for my phone
James brought a new friend to school today
I was walking when I felt a headache
They were leaving the party when I saw them
She was bringing me cookies
I changed after I moved to Toronto
Someone followed me home
I left the party after the fight

Praticando

Eu estava trocando de roupa naquela hora
Eles estavam seguindo Marcus no Instagram
A mãe estava procurando meu celular
James trouxe um novo amigo para escola hoje
Eu estava andando quando eu senti uma dor de cabeça
Eles estavam saindo da festa quando eu os vi
Ela estava me trazendo cookies
Eu mudei depois que me mudei para Toronto
Alguém me seguiu até casa
Eu fui embora da festa depois da briga



Negative

She wasn't being followed
I am not following James on Twitter anymore
They didn't leave the party when I called them
Ruby didn't feel anything after she fell
Camilla is not looking at him anymore
They didn't change the color of the shirt

Interrogative

Why are you not following me anymore?
Did you bring your girlfriend yesterday?
Why are you walking so fast?
What did you change in your hairstyle?
What did you feel when you saw her?
How much did you spend at the mall?

Negativo

Ela não estava sendo seguida
Eu não estou mais seguindo o James no Twitter
Eles não saíram da festa quando eu liguei para eles
Ruby não sentiu nada depois que caiu
Camilla não está mais olhando para ele
Eles não mudaram a cor da camisa

Interrogativo

Por que você não está mais me seguindo?
Você trouxe sua namorada ontem?
Por que você está andando tão rápido?
O que você mudou no seu penteado?
O que você sentiu quando você viu ela?
Quanto você gastou no shopping?



Need to know

Contractions Informal

Accountant - Contador(a)	Engineer - Engenheiro(a)
Actor/Actress - Ator/Atriz	Judge - Juiz(a)
Architect - Arquiteto(a)	Lawyer - Advogado(a)
Businessman/woman - Empresário(a)	Nurse - Enfermeira(o)
Carpenter - Carpinteiro(a)	Photographer - Fotógrafo(a)
Chef - Chef (Cozinha)	Police Officer - Policial
Cook - Cozinheiro(a)	Politician - Político(a)
Dentist - Dentista	Receptionist - Recepcionista
Doctor - Médico(a)	Salesperson – Vendedor(a)
	Secretary - Secretário(a)

Conversation

Alisson: Dennis do you know what you want to be when you grow up?

Dennis: I'm not sure, but I think I want to be an engineer

Alisson: That's cool, I thought about being a mechanical engineer for a while, but I'm not good with math. So I changed my mind and now I might follow my mom's steps and become a chef instead, not to brag, but I'm a great cook.

Dennis: I'll believe it when I see it. Talking about that, we should meet for dinner sometime soon. Do you know the new restaurant that just opened?

Alisson: I followed them on Instagram, but I have to look into it too see if it's any good.

Dennis: Do that! If you like it I will take you out to dinner and we can talk more, sounds good?

Alisson: Perfect! I need to leave now, I need to buy some stuff at the store, but we'll talk later.

Dennis: Okay, bye-bye!

NOTES



Let's talk

Translate the Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: O que você quer ser quando crescer?

Student: Eu não tenho certeza, às vezes acho que quero ser médica, mas às vezes acho que me daria bem como professora.

Teacher: Você ainda tem muito tempo para decidir.

Conversation 2

Student: Terminei a faculdade, oficialmente sou um engenheiro!

Teacher: Que ótimo, o que você vai fazer agora?

Student: Provavelmente procurar um emprego.



Choose the right option

1- I was _____ my _____ at that _____.

- a) chating, clothes, team
- b) cheating, clothes, teen
- c) changing, clothes, time

2- They didn't _____ the _____ when I _____ them.

- a) exit, call, saw
- b) leaves, fest, call
- c) leave, party, called

3- I was _____ when I _____ on the _____.

- a) working, feel, flow
- b) walking, fall, flour
- c) walking, fell, floor

4- What did you _____ in your _____?

- a) chast, hairs
- b) change, hairstyle
- c) changes, hairstyle

5- She is not _____ at _____ anymore

- a) locking, he
- b) looting, his
- c) looking, him

6- Did you _____ your _____ yesterday?

- a) brought, girlfriend
- b) brings, girlfriend
- c) bring, girlfriend

Write a paragraph about what you want to be when you grow up or about your current profession. Don't forget to explain your choice!

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

A Scary Moment

On my first week living alone away from my parents or any other relative, I was very happy to be able to have more freedom and privacy in my own home, the best part of this new experience was not having a specific time to get home. However, something weird happened last Saturday, after midnight, I was leaving a karaoke with my friends, and I was walking home, but when I was about two blocks from my house, I felt that someone was following me, so I stopped walking and waited for the person to go ahead, but the sound of the steps stopped. I was looking to try to see who it was, but I didn't see anyone. I was very scared at this moment, so I called my friend and pretended that he was my boyfriend and that he was waiting for me at home, the footsteps behind me stopped and I ran to my house, and then I never walked alone anymore after midnight in my neighborhood.

1- Explain the meaning of the verb "To pretend".

2- How safe is your neighborhood?

3- How did the character feel about living by herself?

4- Would you like to live by yourself?

5- How did the character feel when she heard they were following her? What did she do?

6- What kinds of situations scared you?



NOTES



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

08

Verbs

She is playing
They lied
He is practicing
They bought
She added

You are running
They are thinking
They came
She is avoiding
You changed

I followed
She looked
They are leaving
She brought
You are feeling

They took
She sent
I am asking
She showed
You sent

Contractions

Informal

I gotta	I got to
I wanna	I want to
I am gonna	I am going to
Cuz	Because

Expressions

Better late than never	Antes tarde do que nunca
Break a leg	Boa sorte
Cut some slack	Dar uma folga
To stop/quit smoking	Parar de fumar
Hang in there	Mantenha-se firme
No pain no gain	Sem dor sem ganho
So far so good	Até agora tudo bem

Health

Cold	Resfriado
Cough	Tosse
Fever	Febre
Sore throat	Dor de garganta
Headache	Dor de cabeça
Stomachache	Dor de barriga
Toothache	Dor de dente
Earache	dor de ouvido
Cramp	Cãibra ou cólica

Health

Accountant	Accountant
Actor/Actress	Actor/Actress
Architect	Architect
Businessman/woman	Businessman/woman
Carpenter	Carpenter
Chef	Chef
Cook	Cook
Dentist	Dentist
Doctor	Doctor
Engineer	Engineer
Judge Lawyer	Judge Lawyer
Nurse	Nurse
Photographer	Photographer
Police Officer	Police Officer
Politician	Politician
Receptionist	Receptionist
Salesperson	Salesperson
Secretary	Secretary

Make 10 sentences using the vocabulary from the previous page

Answer the questions:

When was the last time you felt sick?

A: _____

What is your dream job?

A: _____

Do you currently have a job?

A: _____

What do your parents do for a living?

A: _____

What are the symptoms of a cold?

A: _____

What was the last thing that you bought?

A: _____

If you could, what would you change about yourself?

A: _____



Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, what do you want to do when you grow up?

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____



QUARTER TEST VIII

A frightening moment

Yesterday was sunny and hot. We were playing soccer at school and my brother Josh was watching us. We won the game and right after that we went to a snack bar to claim our bet. The waiter who lost the bet gave us plenty of food and drinks. We were having a lot of fun and eating a lot of delicious rolls stuffed with ground meat.

After eating and drinking, we decided to go home, I took a shower and headed to the mall. The whole team agreed to go there. So, as soon as we got to the mall we went to the movies and bought the tickets. We were all watching an action movie when the power went off. We were trying to get out of the movie room when suddenly we heard a pretty loud scream. A boy was stepping down the stairs and then fell hitting his head on the edge of a seat and fainting. His mom was calling an ambulance, and we were all trying to get help. It was a nightmare.

Luckily the boy woke and stood up shaking a bit. He was looking around asking what happened.

The people around were asking his mom if she wanted to take him to the emergency room (ER) in the hospital to have a check-up, but she said that right after the game they were going to her sister so, no worries because her sister is a nurse.

Answer the questions about the text

1) What was the reward they won?

2) How was their outing to the mall

3) What happened when they were watching the movie?

4) Where did the boy hit his head?

Rewrite the text in the third person singular (He, she, It) using your own words. give a name to the main character and be creative!



Lesson 33

I **We**
They **He**
She **You**

Eu **Nós**
Eles **Ele**
Ela **Você**



Verbs

I was being
They were closing
She was trying
We were working
He was getting
You were calling



Verbos

Eu estava sendo
Eles estavam fechando
Ela estava tentando
Nós estávamos trabalhando
Ele estava pegando/tendo
Você estava ligando

Practicing

I was calling the whole night yesterday.
They were closing a deal with that big company.
He was trying to be nice to you, but you were mad.
She was being the best student in that class.
I was getting my car, but then somebody crashed into it.
They were getting 10% off discount in that store.
We were working every day for 10 years.
I knew she was trying to pass the test.
They were closing the store, but then my uncle arrived.
Patrick was calling you.
The nurse was working in the other room.
Your brother was trying to be funny.
Her sister was being very loud.

Praticando

Eu estava ligando a noite inteira ontem.
Eles estavam fechando um negócio com aquela empresa grande.
Ele estava tentando ser legal com você, mas você estava bravo.
Ela estava sendo a melhor aluna daquela classe.
Eu estava pegando meu carro, mas então alguém bateu nele.
Eles estavam tendo 10% de desconto naquela loja.
Nós estávamos trabalhando todos os dias por 10 anos.
Eu sabia que ela estava tentando passar na prova.
Eles estavam fechando a loja, mas então meu tio chegou.
O Patrick estava te ligando.
A enfermeira estava trabalhando no outro quarto.
Seu irmão estava tentando ser engraçado.
A irmã dela estava sendo muito barulhenta.

Negative

He wasn't calling the lawyer because of you.
I wasn't being nosy.
They weren't getting things done.
We weren't working, we could have gone.
Laura wasn't trying to offend you.
Gabe wasn't closing the store yesterday.

Interrogative

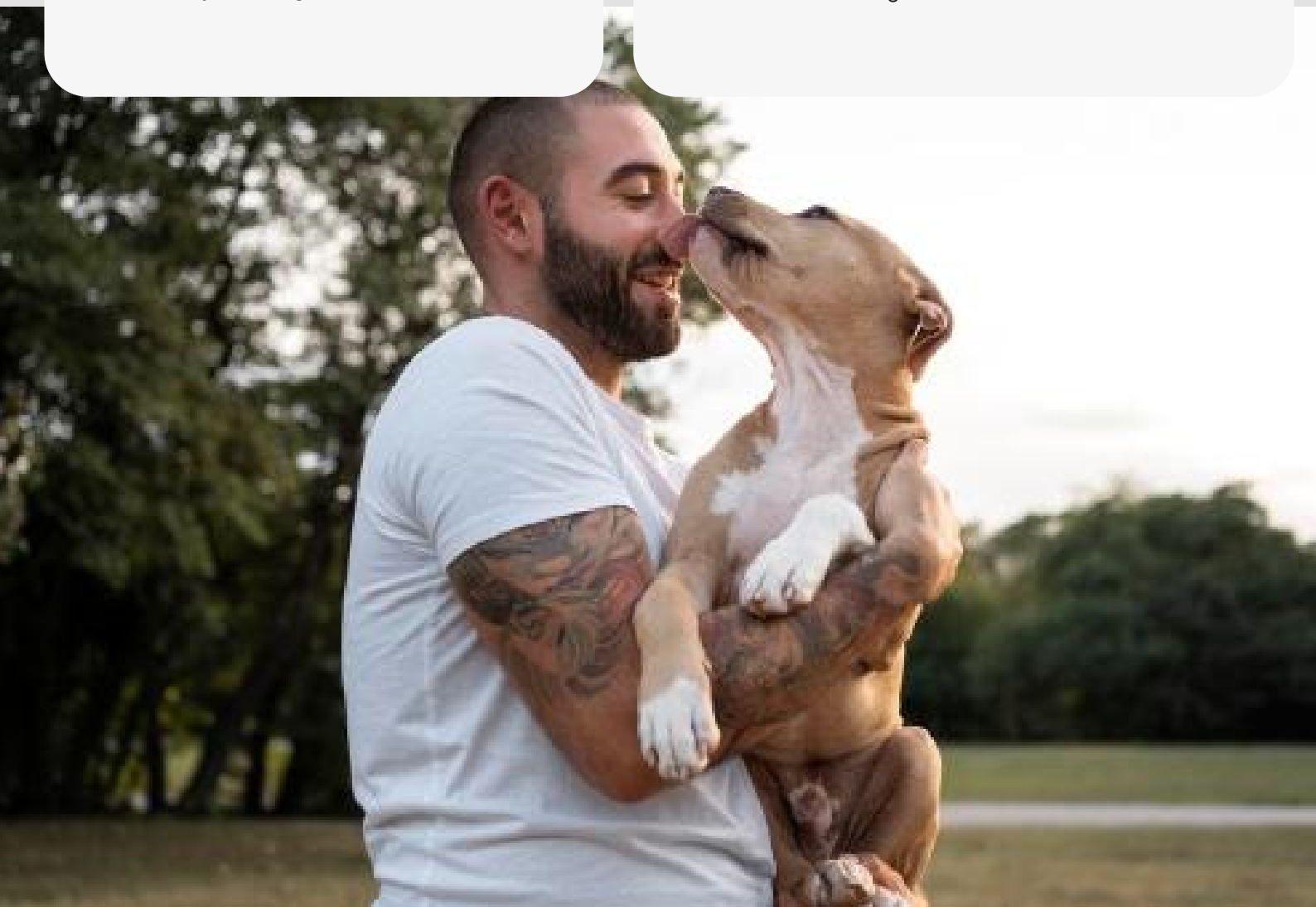
Was my dog being needy?
Were they calling you?
Was he working last month?
Were we closing that case?
What was she trying to do?
When were you getting the papers?
Where were you calling from?

Negativo

Ele não estava ligando para o advogado por sua causa.
Eu não estava sendo intrometido.
Eles não estavam fazendo as coisas.
Nós não estávamos trabalhando, podíamos ter ido.
A Laura não estava tentando te ofender.
Gabe não estava fechando a loja ontem.

Interrogativo

Meu cachorro estava sendo grudento?
Eles estavam te ligando?
Ele estava trabalhando mês passado?
Nós estávamos fechando o caso?
O que ela estava tentando fazer?
Quando você estava pegando os papéis?
De onde você estava ligando?



Need to know

Question tags

This is a very common way of asking for confirmation or transforming an statement in an question. It can be used in any tense, as long as you use the correct auxiliar.

You went to mom's house, didn't you? Você foi na casa da sua mãe, não foi?
You are playing video game, aren't you? Você estava jogando videogame, não estava?
She is dating Carlos, isn't she? Ela está saindo com o Carlos, não está?
He ate all my pie, didn't he? Ele comeu toda a minha torta, não comeu?
He is not very nice, is he? Ele não é muito legal, não é?
My dad likes you, doesn't he? Meu pai gosta de você, não gosta?
We are in for a good time, aren't we? Nós vamos nos divertir, não vamos?

Use it at the end of the sentence after a comma (,) remembering to use the appropriate auxiliary verb. The question tag is always the opposite of the sentence. So an affirmative sentence gets a negative question tag and a negative sentence gets a positive question tag.

Conversation

Jason: Dennis, what do you want to be when you grow up?

Dennis: I want to be an engineer, dad.

Jason: Why? What do like about engineering?

Dennis: I love buildings, I want to build a lot of skyscrapers like the Empire States.

Jason: That's very nice son, but you know that you have to study a lot, don't you?

Dennis: Yes dad, I don't really like to study, but if everything goes wrong I will be a police officer just like you.

Jason: But police officers study too, we have to know laws, how to act in some specific situations, it's a different kind of study, but we also study a lot.

Dennis: So one way or another I will have to study, then.

Let's talk

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Elas estavam tendo desconto na loja nova.

Student: Era promoção de inauguração?

Teacher: Na verdade é uma filial e elas eram clientes antigas.



Conversation 2

Student: Eu estava ligando para pizzaria, mas você já comprou pizza.

Teacher: Qual sabor você estava pensando em pedir?

Student: Tanto faz. Eu gosto de qualquer sabor.

Choose the right option

1- I was _____ the _____ night yesterday.

- a) crawling, interim
- b) cooling, holy
- c) calling, whole

2- I _____ you 5 times _____, and you didn't _____.

- a) calls, today, answer
- b) calling, last day, unsure
- c) called, yesterday, answer

3- I was _____ my car but then ____ crashed into it.

- a) guetting, anybody
- b) guesting, someone
- c) getting, somebody

4- ____ didn't you _____ a professional photographer?

- a) because, hired
- b) why, contract
- c) why, hire

5- She _____ the ____ in that movie.

- a) weren't, actor
- b) isn't, actress
- c) was not, actress

6- Did you ____ to _____ a _____?

- a) wanted, being, nursery
- b) wanting, bee, nurses
- c) want, be, nurse

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Routine during the Pandemic

The covid-19 pandemic changed the life of almost everyone. Many businesses closed temporarily, some permanently, schools and offices closed their physical location and went online, even the essential services were affected and drastically changed how they operate.

That huge change also affected home life immensely. Families that only saw each other in the mornings and nights suddenly were confined the whole day together. As you probably experienced, that sudden change brought many conflicts into households. Lack of space, having to do schooling and work at the same time in different devices, not being able to meet people outside... The list of changes goes on.

Let's use the Smith's as an example. During the pandemic everyone in the family was having problems with social distance, but they tried to find a way to not lose control of the situation. The father started working from home and the children understood that calling him was prohibited during his work period. His wife, however, did not obey this rule very well.

The youngest, Bryan, is 5 years old and gets bored easily. It was the siblings' job to keep him busy. Catherine is 12 years old and decided to become a digital influencer during the pandemic. She was always recording the family when they were distracted. Samuel is 15 years old and had trouble understanding some school subjects like physics and chemistry. The teachers strive to teach him, but they depend on the internet connection to have a good class and it sometimes fails.

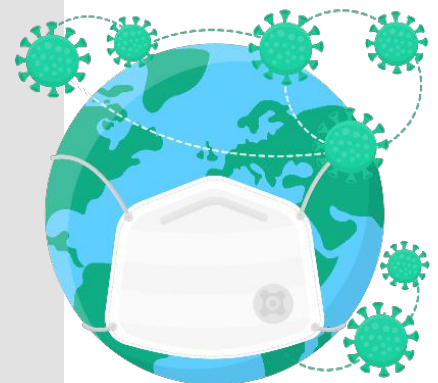
1- Is Samuel having problems with geography and history at school?

2- Who is not obeying Dad's rule?

3- Did Samuel's mother decided to become a digital influencer?

4- Who is responsible for keeping Bryan busy?

5- Do teachers care about teaching well?



What were your biggest challenges during the lockdown?



Lesson 34

I **We**
She **I**
They **You**

Eu **Nós**
Ela **Eu**
Eles **Você**



Verbs

I will go
She will study
They will work
We will call
I will try
You will do



Verbos

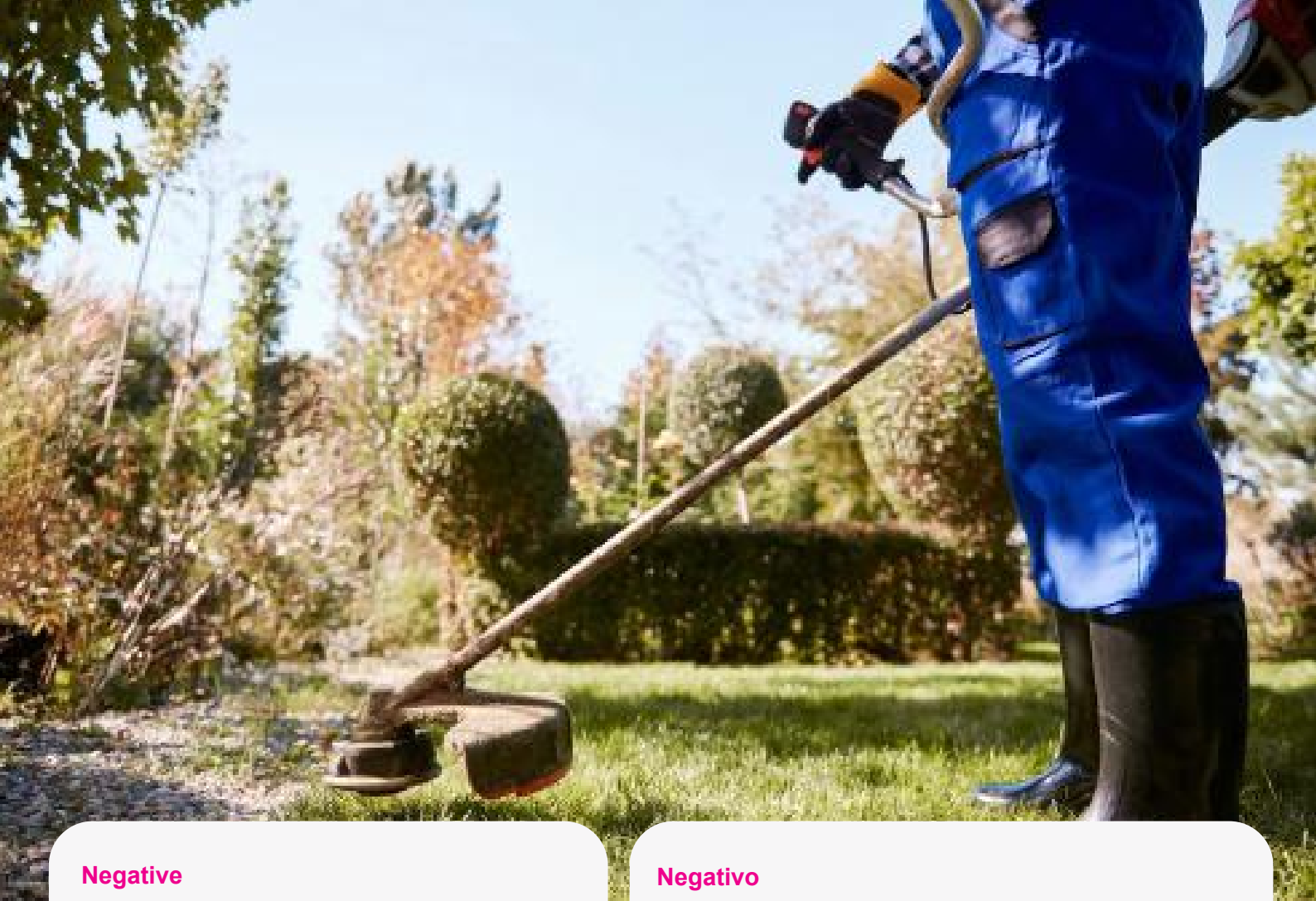
Eu irei
Ela estudará
Eles trabalharão
Nós ligaremos
Eu tentarei
Você fará

Practicing

She will call you when we finish the work.
I will try to do my best.
You will do everything I told you to do.
They will work the whole night to finish the project.
He will go to New York tomorrow morning.
We will study Geography this weekend.
I will call you at 10 a.m. tomorrow.
Martin will go to school on Friday.
My cousin will call me when he needs help.
Carol will do her homework as soon as possible.
My rabbit will try to escape when the cage is open.

Praticando

Ela te ligará quando nós terminarmos o trabalho.
Tentarei fazer o meu melhor.
Você fará tudo que eu falei para você fazer.
Eles trabalharão a noite inteira para terminar o projeto.
Ele irá para Nova York amanhã de manhã.
Estudaremos geografia esse fim de semana.
Eu te ligarei amanhã às 10:00.
Martin irá para escola na sexta-feira.
Meu primo vai ligar quando precisar de ajuda.
A Carol fará seu dever de casa assim que possível.
Meu coelho tentará escapar quando a gaiola está aberta.



Negative

She won't go to that concert without me.
I won't do everything you asked, it's too hard.
You won't study during your vacation.
They won't call you back.
The gardener won't work under the rain.
Sheila won't try that again.

Interrogative

Will you go to Disneyland without me?
Will you try to be a better soccer player?
Will she study for the test tonight?
Will you work to be a doctor?
What will you do now?
When will you call back?
Who will do the paperwork?

Negativo

Ela não irá para aquele show sem mim.
Não farei tudo o que pediu, é muito difícil.
Você não estudará nas férias.
Eles não vão te ligar de volta.
O jardineiro não trabalhará debaixo da chuva.
A Sheila não tentará isso novamente.

Interrogativo

Você irá para a Disneylândia sem mim?
Você tentará ser um jogador de futebol melhor?
Ela estudará para a prova esta noite?
Você trabalhará para ser médico?
O que você vai fazer agora?
Quando você retornará a ligação?
Quem fará a papelada?



Need to know

Verbs and Tenses

Simple Present: I study English every day; He looks like his father.

Present Continuous: I am studying English every day; He is looking like his father.

Simple Past: I studied English every day; He looked like his father.

Past Continuous: I was studying English every day; He was looking like his father.

Simple Future: I will study English every day; He will look like his father.

Future Continuous: I will be studying English every day; He will be looking like his father.

Can you see a pattern on the continuous tense? Everytime you use the continuous tense it's necessary to put the verb to be in the desired tense (am, is and are for present; was and were for past; will be for future) and the main verb with -ing.

If there is no verb to be before the verb with -ing, the sentence is not in the gerund.

The -ing ending can transform a verb into a noun and you should understand as such when the rest of the sentence doesn't indicate a continuous tense.

Ex.: to draw (desenhar) drawing (desenho)

to build (construir) building (construção)

to read (ler) reading (leitura)

to study (estudar) studying (estudo)

Conversation

Jason: Dennis, will you go to the mall with your mother?

Dennis: No dad, I have to study for my test tomorrow.

Jason: Okay, so I will go with her. Do you want me to buy that T-shirt you wanted?

Dennis: I don't know, do you think you will get the right one?

Jason: Send me a picture of the one you want and I will ask the vendor if he has it.

Dennis: Great idea dad, you are getting good with technology, you are a modern day dad.

Jason: Yeah, I am learning that technology can make my life a lot easier when I use it right.

Dennis: Yes dad, technology is the best thing these days. I just sent you the photo of the T-shirt, thanks. Please, call me if you don't find it.

Let's talk

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Elas vão trabalhar conosco na semana que vem. Você as conhece?

Student: Não, mas o Wagner disse que elas são boas. Elas farão um bom trabalho.

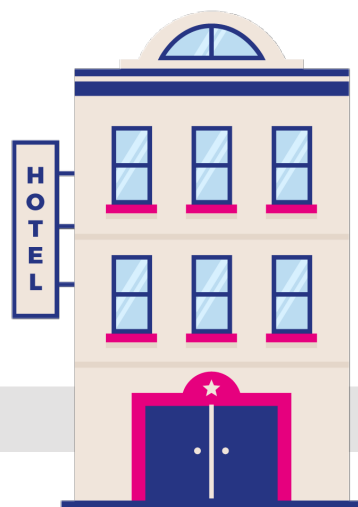
Teacher: Quero conhecê-las logo!

Conversation 2

Student: Eu vou ligar para o hotel para reservar um quarto.

Teacher: Por quanto tempo você vai ficar no hotel?

Student: Não sei, mas acho que vou ficar pelo menos 5 dias.



Choose the right option

1- She ____ you ____ we ____ the work.

- a) will call, where, finished
- b) call will, were, finishing
- c) will call, when, finish

3- They _____ the _____ night to finish the _____.

- a) will work, hole, projection
- b) work will, how, projec
- c) will work , whole, project

5- She ____ go to ____ concert ____ me

- a) don't will, these, saying
- b) will not, there, without
- c) won't, that, without

2- I won't ____ to Europe; I don't have ____ money.

- a) traveled, little
- b) traveling, much
- c) travel, enough

4- Will you ____ to Disneyland ____ me?

- a) go, with
- b) goes, without
- c) go, together

6- ____ will you stop ____?

- a) where, smoke
- b) when, smoking
- c) when, smoked

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

New Year New Opportunities

This story is about a fifteen-year-old boy. His name is Lucas and he is from the north of Brazil. He likes soccer and wants to be a professional soccer player. He comes from a poor family, but because of an opportunity next year he will study in a different school where he will have much more time to dedicate to sports. At this new school he will start his day at 7:00 am, and then he will study Geography, Portuguese, Math, History and all the regular subjects until 11:00 am.

After this he will have a 2 hours break for lunch and rest. Then he will start a very intensive exercise practice. Lucas will learn how to swim, how to stretch and strengthen his muscles. He will also learn many the sports including soccer. He is very excited because he knows he will be very happy at this school.

1- What is this story about?

2- What is the boy's name and how old is he?

3- What will happen next year in his life?

4- What will he do from 7:00 to 11:00?

5- What will he do after lunch and rest?

6- When will he learn about sports?

7- What sports will he learn besides football?



Lesson 35

I We
They He
She You

Eu Nós
Eles Ele
Ela Você



Verbs

I will be
They will close
She will ask
We will come
He will date
You will get



Verbos

Eu vou ser
Eles vão fechar
Ela vai perguntar/pedir
Nós vamos ir
Ele vai namorar
Você vai pegar/ter/se/entrar

Practicing

You will get hurt there.
He will be a great dad.
She will date my best friend.
Carol will close the school at 10 p.m.
They will ask you if you want to go with us.
We will come to the school dance.
I will be whoever I want when I grow up.
Gerald will date his first love.

Praticando

Você vai se machucar lá.
Ele será um ótimo pai.
Ela vai namorar o meu melhor amigo.
A Carol fechará a escola às 22h.
Eles perguntarão se você quer ir com a gente.
Nós iremos à dança da escola.
Eu vou ser quem eu quiser quando eu crescer.
O Gerald vai namorar seu primeiro amor.

Negative

They won't get in my car like this.
We won't be that kind of people.
Lucy won't come home today.
I won't date someone who is impolite.
You won't close the store this weekend.
She won't ask you out.

Interrogative

Will he ask me to go on a date?
Will you be my girlfriend?
Will your aunt get a new cell phone tomorrow?
When will you close the subscriptions?
When will your mother come to the meeting?
How will Julia date someone after you?

Negativo

Eles não entrarão no meu carro desse jeito.
Não seremos esse tipo de pessoa.
A Lucy não voltará para casa hoje.
Não vou namorar uma pessoa mal-educada.
Você não fechará a loja esse fim de semana.
Ela não vai te chamar para sair.

Interrogativo

Ele vai me chamar para ir em um encontro?
Você quer ser minha namorada?
Sua tia pegará um celular novo amanhã?
Quando você vai fechar as inscrições?
Quando a sua mãe virá para a reunião?
Como a Julia vai namorar alguém depois de você?



Need to know

Verbs and Tenses

Fall in love	Se apaixonar
Grow up	Crescer
Like this	Deste jeito
Ask out	Chamar para sair
Break up	Terminar
Get back	(namoro) Voltar
Calm down	Se acalmar
Eat out	Comer fora
Go out	Sair (Passear)
Give away	Doar
Give up	Desistir
Throw Away	Jogar fora
Wake Up	Acordar
Work Out	Malhar

GRAMMAR NOTE

Phrasal Verbs são combinações de palavras formadas por um verbo e uma preposição ou um verbo e um advérbio.

Essas colocações não podem ser traduzidas literalmente, mas é possível entender seu sentido dentro do contexto em que são usadas.

Examples

She will fall in love with me.

I want to grow up soon.

I don't want to go out like this.

I want to ask her out, but I don't have the courage.

She will break up with me, I am feeling it.

I want to get back to her, but I don't know if she wants me now.

Calm down girl, I am here with you.

I want to eat out tonight, maybe go to that famous restaurant we were talking about.

Do you want to go out tonight, Denise?

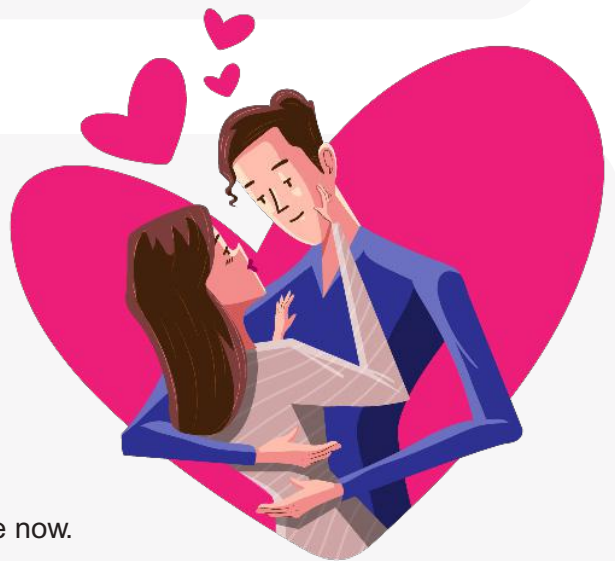
I am giving away all my old clothes to charity.

I won't give up on you.

Don't throw away everything, I will still use some of these.

I hate to wake up early.

She works out every day morning.



Let's talk

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: O que ela vai pedir para ele?

Student: Eu acho que ela vai pedir ele em casamento.

Teacher: Que legal! eu nunca vi isso antes.

Conversation 2

Student: Onde você vai nas férias?

Teacher: Eu vou para uma ilha e você?

Student: Estou decidindo, mas acho que vou para Europa.



Choose the right option

1- You will _____ there.

- a) get heart
- b) get hard
- c) get hurt

2- They won't _____ in my car _____.

- a) got, liked these
- b) get, liking that
- c) get, like this

3- I will _____ your mother _____ she _____ to go to the party.

- a) question, see, wanna
- b) asked, efy, watch
- c) ask, if, wants

4- _____ study for the English _____ tomorrow?

- a) you won't, exam
- b) do will you not, prove
- c) won't you, test

5- Caroline _____ the _____ soccer player in the world.

- a) won't bee, better
- b) won't, beast
- c) won't be, best

6- Won't she _____ to the _____ with _____ boyfriend?

- a) goes, show, hers
- b) go, show, hear
- c) go, concert, her

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Dating culture in the USA

If you watch American series and movies, you might have noticed cultural differences in the romance department. To begin with, the word for “just started seeing each other” and the word for “we are in a long serious relationship” are the same: Dating.

There is no separation of stages in romantic relationships between first date and getting engaged. This is constantly used in media as a point of drama, since “dating” can mean very different things for each person. Another interesting point is the importance people place on weddings. Not the getting married part, but the party especially. A quick look on the internet and you discover the existence of bridezillas and just-no-in-laws. Both topics can be an interesting place to get a better feel of how cultures mold relationships, besides being entertaining.

So, if you are looking for romantic inspiration or information, maybe Hollywood won't be the best place to find it.

1- What does “dating” mean in the USA?

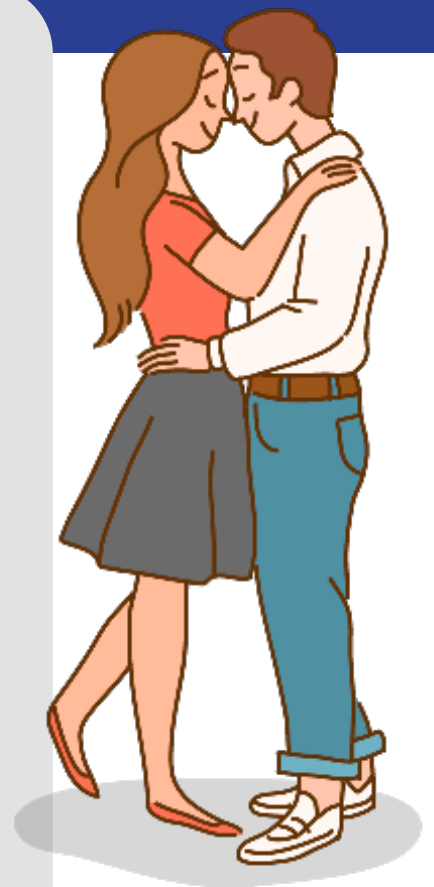
2- Without looking it up and knowing that “bride” means “noiva”, what is a bridezilla?

3- Are there cultural differences between Brazil and the USA concerning relationships?

4- Do you believe movies and series are a good measure of a place's culture?

5- How much importance do you place on wedding parties?

6- Do you think romantic movies should strive to represent healthy relationships or should they be purely entertaining?



Lesson 36

I We
They He
She You

Eu Nós
Eles Ele
Ela Você



Verbs

I will be working
They will be studying
She will be taking
We will be walking
He will be playing
You will be doing



Verbos

Eu estarei trabalhando
Eles estarão estudando
Ela estará pegando/levando
Nós estaremos andando
Ele estará jogando/tocando/brincando
Você estará fazendo

Practicing

I will be working the whole night tomorrow.
They will be taking me to the mall tonight.
She will be studying through the night for the test.
I will be doing everything I can to save her.
Corinthians will be playing against São Paulo tonight.
I will be walking alone to the bus stop tomorrow.
Jennifer will be taking the train with me after work.
We will be playing this weekend.
Gavin will be studying martial arts at that time.
You will be taking a test soon.
The computer will be working once you clean it.

Praticando

Eu estarei trabalhando a noite inteira amanhã.
Eles estarão me levando para o shopping hoje à noite.
Ela estará estudando a noite inteira para a prova.
Eu farei tudo que eu puder para salvá-la.
O Corinthians estará jogando contra o São Paulo hoje à noite.
Estarei andando sozinha para o ponto de ônibus amanhã.
Jennifer pegará o trem comigo depois do trabalho.
Nós estaremos jogando esse final de semana.
O Gavin estará estudando artes marciais nessa hora.
Você estará fazendo uma prova em breve.
O computador vai funcionar quando você limpar.



Negative

They won't be doing this to me this time.
Josh won't be working on the weekend.
We won't be playing without our best player.
James' family won't be going with us on the trip.
I won't be studying this subject.
You won't be taking this week off.
Rachel won't be walking on the beach.

Interrogative

Won't they be going there with us?
Won't you be studying this weekend?
Will Carol be working the whole week?
What will they be doing there?
Will William be walking with us?
Who will be playing today?
When will you be taking me for dinner?

Negativo

Eles não estarão fazendo isso comigo dessa vez.
O Josh não estará trabalhando no final de semana.
Nós não estaremos jogando sem o nosso melhor jogador.
A família do James não estará indo com a gente para a viagem.
Não estarei estudando essa matéria.
Você não tirará essa semana de folga.
A Rachel não estará andando na praia.

Interrogativo

Eles não estarão indo lá conosco?
Você não estará estudando esse final de semana?
A Carol vai estar trabalhando a semana inteira?
O que eles estarão fazendo lá?
O William estará caminhando conosco?
Quem estará jogando hoje?
Quando você estará me levando para jantar?



Need to know

Expressions to talk about the time



Morning
(manhã)



Noon
(meio-dia)



Afternoon
(tarde)

Evening
(anoitecer)

Night
(noite)

I workout every morning. Eu malho toda manhã.

They go to lunch at noon. Eles almoçam meio-dia.

My child studies in the afternoon. Minha filha estuda de tarde.

College starts in the evening. A faculdade começa ao anoitecer.

Felipe likes to watch movies at night. O Felipe gosta de assistir filmes de noite.

Translate the sentences below with your teacher:

Ela não estará pegando minha jaqueta.

Você estará levando seu caderno.

Nós não estaremos andando juntos.

Ele estará jogando futebol.

Elas não estarão tocando violão e cantando.

Eu estarei brincando com meus primos.

Você não estará fazendo o dever de casa.

Eles estarão levando nosso carro.

Eu não estarei viajando com a bolsa deles.

Eles não estarão indo?

Você não estará estudando?

A Carol estará trabalhando?

Você estará viajando de manhã?

Eles não estarão fazendo uma prova?

O que eles estarão fazendo?

Sua mãe estará trabalhando?

Eles estarão fazendo compras?

Nós estaremos nos comunicando?

Let's talk

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: Eles viajarão no próximo final de semana?

Student: Eu acho que eles vão estar de férias, então provavelmente sim.

Teacher: Eu espero que eles estejam aproveitando as férias.

Conversation 2

Student: Onde você estará trabalhando ano que vem?

Teacher: Eu estarei trabalhando na minha própria empresa.

Student: Eu quero viajar para a Jamaica ano que vem.



Choose the right option

1- I will ____ working the whole night ____.

- a) been, today
- b) be, to more
- c) be, tomorrow

2- James' family won't be ____ with ____ on the trip.

- a) goes, with us
- b) goin, we
- c) going, us

3- My friends and __ will be studying the ____ night

- a) me, intering
- b) I, holy
- c) I, whole

4- Won't they be ____ the food for ____?

- a) doing, lunch
- b) making, dinner
- c) cooking, dinner

5- They ____ be doing this to ____ this time.

- a) don't, with me
- b) won't, without me
- c) won't, me

6- Will Carol be ____ the whole ____?

- a) worshipping, weak
- b) warming, week
- c) working, week

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Short-term Goals

Yesterday my niece asked what are my goals for next year. I thought about many things: who I wanted to be, what I wanted to do, what I don't want to continue, all the things I didn't appreciate enough in the past but now I value more than anything.

So I made a list of goals to achieve in the next 12 months.

Next year I...

will be studying at the university and out of it too.

will be working at the office and not at home.

will be taking my kids to school and they won't be wearing pajamas during class

will be celebrating all my friends' birthdays with them.

will be going to all parties I am invited to.

will be playing football every week.

will be doing all the things that I used to do and brought me happiness.

1- Who asked what they want to achieve next year?

2- Where will they be studying next year?

3- Where will they be working next year?

4- Where are their kids going next year?

5- What parties will they be going to next year?

6- When will they be playing football next year?



What about you? What are your goals for the next year? And for the next 5 years? What will you be doing to achieve those goals?

WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

09

Verbs

I will go
She will study
They will work
We will call
I will try
You will do

I will be
They will close
She will ask
We will come
He will date
You will get

I will be working
They will be studying
She will be taking
We will be walking
He will be playing
You will be doing

Need to know

Fall in love
Grow up
Like this
Ask out
Break up
Get back
Calm down

Se apaixonar
Crescer
Deste jeito
Chamar para sair
Terminar (namoro)
Voltar
Se acalmar

Eat out
Go out
Give away
Give up
Throw Away
Wake Up
Work Out

Comer fora
Sair (Passear)
Doar
Desistir
Jogar fora
Acordar
Malhar

Challenge!

Phrasal verbs are very present in song lyrics. Can you find one song with each of the phrasal verbs below and copy a line that uses it? Can you identify if the line is in the past, present or future?

Phrasal verb	Song title	Sentence	Tense
Fall in love	Break my heart	Am I falling in love with the one that could break my heart?	Present
Break up			
Give up			
Like this			
Wake up			

Answer the questions about the text

Will you work next week?

Will you start studying something new?

Will you visit your family this year?

What will you be doing tomorrow night?

When will you be traveling?

What is your big goal for life?

How will you be achieving that?

Complete with your predictions:

Tomorrow will be _____

Nex week I will _____

The series I'm watching will _____

My family will be _____

In 2 years I will _____

When I'm 80 years old I will _____

I will be learning _____

Describe who you will be in 10 years:



QUARTER TEST IX

1- Find the mistakes in the sentences below and then write them correctly way:

1) She will goes to the store with her mom.

2) They will to study English on Mondays and Wednesdays.

3) Do you will to buy a new pair of shoes for your wife?

4) I don't will listen to this song because I don't like rock.

5) Will he to travel to the USA yesterday?

6) It to will be very expensive to redo it.

7) They doesn't won't speak to their boss about the Project.

2- Translate the sentences below into future continuous form:

1) Estarei viajando mês que vem inteiro.

2) Elas estarão se preparando para a festa de casamento.

3) Ele estará trabalhando no final de semana?

4) Nós não estaremos jogando bem se não treinarmos mais.

5) Ele estará caminhando no parque com as crianças.

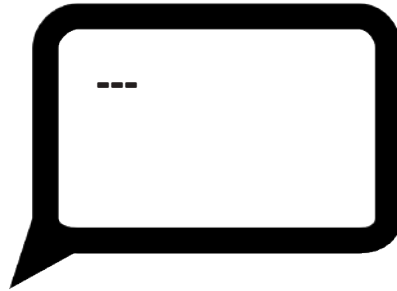
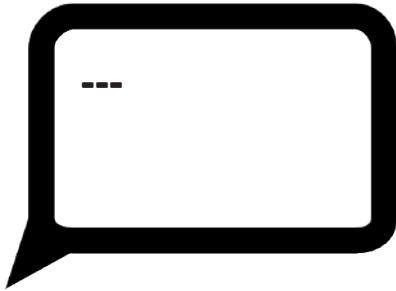
6) O cachorro estará dormindo a viagem toda.

7) A empresa estará contratando novos funcionários a partir do próximo mês.

8) Nós não estaremos assistindo ao campeonato de artes marciais.



Lesson 37



Verbs

to get
to get
to get
to get
to get
to get



Verbos

conseguir
receber /ganhar
pegar
chegar
entender
ficar

Practicing

I usually get help from her
My cousins need to get a job
She gets gifts from her boyfriend
My neighbor gets my cat to play with it
She has to get here in 10 minutes
Everybody gets what are you talking about
My uncle gets in our house during the summer
I get it, you are sad with me
She always gets upset with your pranks
When they get here you tell me

Praticando

Eu geralmente recebo ajuda dela
Meus primos precisam conseguir um emprego
Ela ganha presentes do namorado dela
Minha vizinha pega meu gato para brincar com ele
Ela tem que chegar aqui em 10 minutos
Todo mundo entende o que você está falando
Meu tio fica em nossa casa durante o verão
Eu entendo, você está triste comigo
Ela sempre fica chateada com as suas brincadeiras
Quando eles chegarem aqui você me fala

Negative

They never get it when I explain
We didn't get this time
She doesn't get my stuff
My dad doesn't get on time ever
Don't get upset because of them
They get here around 11:00 pm

Interrogative

Did you get what he said?
Who did you get this car from?
How are we going to get there at 10:00?
Why does he get mad when I ask?
What do I need to do to get more?
Can you get my phone please?

Negativo

Eles nunca entendem quando eu explico
Nós não conseguimos desta vez
Ela não pega minhas coisas
Meu pai não chega a tempo nunca
Não fique chateada por causa deles
Elas chegam aqui por volta das 11:00 pm

Interrogativo

Você entendeu o que ele disse?
De quem você ganhou esse carro?
Como vamos chegar lá às 10:00?
Por que ele fica bravo quando eu pergunto?
O que eu preciso fazer pra ganhar mais?
Você pode pegar meu celular por favor?



Need to know

Expressions to talk about the time

Meaning of turning: ficar

It's getting dark. - Está ficando escuro.

We got tired yesterday. - Ficamos cansados ontem.

I'm getting confused. - Estou ficando confuso.

Meaning of receive: ganhar, receber

She got a nice present for her birthday. - Ela ganhou um presente legal de aniversário.

I hope to get better news tomorrow. - Espero receber notícias melhores amanhã.

Engineers get a good salary here – Engenheiros têm um bom salário aqui.

Meaning of obtain/buy: arranjar, conseguir, comprar

He's going to get a job after college. - Ele vai arranjar um emprego depois da faculdade.

I got a promotion. - Eu consegui uma promoção.

He got \$800 for his old car. - Ele conseguiu 800 dólares pelo seu velho carro

You can get cheap things in Hong Kong. - Você consegue comprar coisas baratas em Hong Kong.

Meaning of fetch/pick up: pegar, trazer, buscar

Go and get the newspaper. - Vai e pega o jornal.

Shall I get you a book from the library? - Eu deveria pegar um livro da biblioteca para você?

Stay here. I'll get you some slippers. - Fica aqui. Vou buscar uns chinelos para você.

Meaning of arrive at/reach: chegar, ir

I got home late last night - Cheguei em casa tarde ontem de noite.

We got to the airport by taxi. - Fomos ao aeroporto de táxi.

Can you get to the roof of the house? - Você consegue chegar no telhado da casa?

Meaning of have (possession): ter

I haven't got much time. - Não tenho muito tempo.

Have you got enough money? - Você tem dinheiro que chegue?

Make one example with each of the meanings of "get"



Let's talk

Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Student: Você entende quando ela fala em alemão?

Teacher: Sim, eu entendo, não é tão difícil.

Student: Que bom porque eu não entendo nada.

Conversation 2

Student: Em quanto tempo você chega no aeroporto?

Teacher: Eu chego lá em 10 minutos.

Student: Entendi, eu também chego nesse tempo, vamos então!



Choose the right option

1- When they _____ here you _____

- a) Got, tells me
- b) gets, tell me
- c) get, tell me

2- She doesn't _____ my _____.

- a) gets, things
- b) got, stuff
- c) get, stuff

3- Everybody _____ what are you _____ about

- a) gets, speaking
- b) gets, talking
- c) get, talking

4- What do I _____ to do to _____ more?

- a) need, gets
- b) need, get
- c) needed, get

5- My dad doesn't _____ ever.

- a) gets me
- b) get on me
- c) get me

6- Did you _____ what he _____?

- a) get, says
- b) gets, sed
- c) get, said

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Working abroad

Getting a job outside my country is a new and challenging experience for me because there are so many doubts that get in my head about how things work here, but finally, I got it. I'm working in a restaurant as a waiter, I don't have a car yet, so I've got to walk for 40 minutes to get to work at 9:00 am, the restaurant opens at 10:00 am, I get the customer's orders and serve them when it's ready. The restaurant closes at 10 pm, I leave work at 10:30 pm and get home around 11:30 pm, then shower and get ready for the next day. My days off are on Wednesdays, I get happy on Tuesday night, because I plan all my time off, I like to enjoy and get to know the city, it is very beautiful with many historical sites.

1- What were his doubts about working abroad?

2- Did he get how things work?

3- How long does it take him to get to his job walking?

4- What time does he get home after he leaves work?

5- How does he get the day before the break?

6- What does he get to do on his day off?



NOTES



Lesson 38

I You
They He
We They
He

Eu Você
Eles Ele
Nós Eles
Ele



Verbs

I win
They lost
We were starting
He was calling
You were allowing
He was thinking
They knew



Verbos

Eu venço
Eles perderam
Nós estávamos começando
Ele estava ligando
Você estava permitindo
Ele estava pensando
Eles sabiam

Practicing

I won the championship
My cousins lost a bet to my aunt
Carol called to invite us to her wedding
The players will allow the other team to win
We knew what you thought
Mary was winning the race
I would never allow this
She loses all of her pens
I need to start my homework
He will start to study
I lost my computer at the university

Praticando

Eu venci o campeonato
Meus primos perderam a aposta para a minha tia
Carol ligou e nos convidou para o casamento dela
Os jogadores vão permitir que o outro time ganhe
Nós sabíamos o que você pensou
Mary estava ganhando a corrida
Eu nunca permitiria isso
Ela perde todas as canetas dela
Eu preciso começar a minha tarefa
Ele vai começar a estudar
Eu perdi meu computador na universidade



Negative

She didn't call me yesterday
My brothers weren't winning the game
Mathew didn't lose his phone
The teacher didn't allow all this mess
Lucas didn't start the fight

Interrogative

Do you know who started the fight?
Aren't you going to call your grandma?
How could someone allow it?
Did you see who won the lottery?
Did you lost a pink pen?

Negativo

Ela não me ligou ontem
Meus irmãos não estão ganhando o jogo
Mathew não perdeu o telefone dele
A professora não permitiu essa bagunça
Lucas não começou a briga

Interrogativo

Você sabe quem começou a briga?
Você não vai ligar para a sua avó?
Como alguém poderia permitir isso?
Você viu quem ganhou a loteria?
Você perdeu uma canta rosa?



Need to know

Simple Past vs Past Continuous

While simple past represents an action that was concluded in the past, past continuous represents an incomplete action in the past that was interrupted

Formation: Past tense of the verb "to be" (was/were) and the the main verb + ing.

My bike broke down while I was riding to school.
(Minha bicicleta quebrou enquanto eu estava indo para escola.)

I was watching a game when the phone rang.
(Eu estava assistindo a um jogo quando o telefone tocou.)

They were having a barbecue when it rained.
(Eles estavam fazendo um churrasco quando choveu.)

I lost my wallet when I was walking in the park.
(Perdi minha carteira quando eu estava caminhando no parque.)

He fell in the pool When he was walking in the backyard.
(Ele caiu na piscina quando estava caminhando no quintal.)

Conversation

Adam: Hi, I was cooking for me and my wife when you arrived, would you like to stay for dinner?

Nataly: Hey, I am sorry to interrupt, but if it's not a problem I would like to stay, it smells amazing!

Adam: No worries, you are always welcome.

Nataly: Thanks. I was walking in the neighborhood when I noticed that you got back from vacation, so I decided to stop by.

Adam: Yeah, we got home yesterday, we were having a great time in London. We even got you a present!

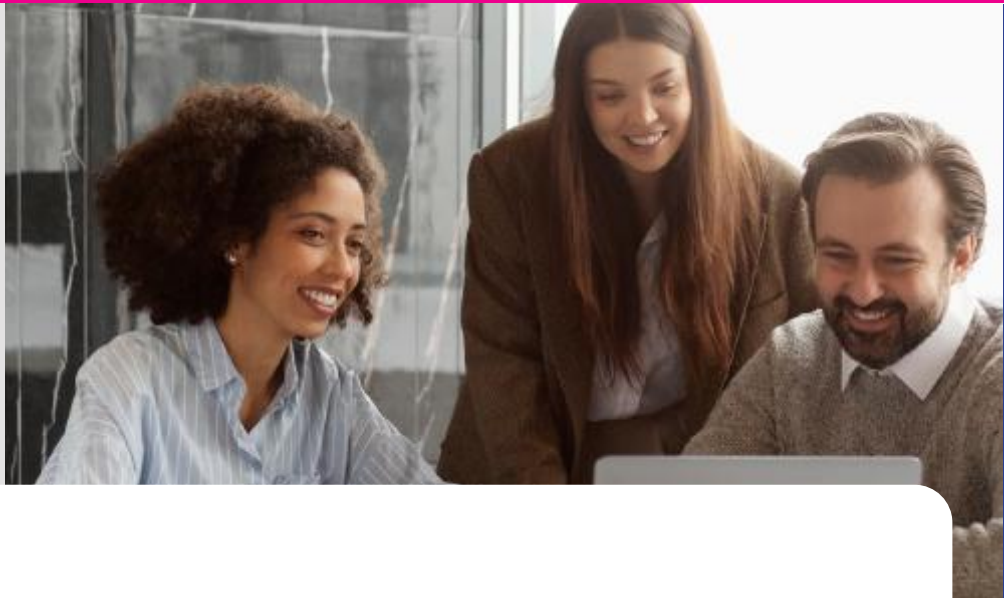
Nataly: Oh, you didn't have to! I am glad you got to rest, you needed it
Adam: I sure did, I got this trip as a present from my grandparents.

Nataly: I wish I had grandparents like yours....

1- Point out the use of past continuous on the conversation above

2- Explain the different uses of "get" on the conversation above

Let's talk



Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: O que vocês estavam comendo ontem?

Student: Eu estava comendo comida japonesa e eles pediram por comida mexicana.

Teacher: Estava bom?

Conversation 2

Student: O que ele achou do meu trabalho?

Teacher: Ele ficou feliz com o que você falou.

Student: Que bom, eu pensei que ele não tinha gostado.

Complete the sentences below using the past continuous form

1- The teacher _____ (think) about canceling today's class.

2- You _____ (talk) with your parents.

3- He _____ (use) the internet when the power went off.

4- My mother _____ (cook) a cake when the door rang.

5- My boyfriend _____ (buy) me a present when I showed up.

6- Camila _____ (study) when you interrupted her.

Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Au Pair Experiences

When I went to the au pair agency, I had no idea about a nanny's routine. In fact, my experience was taking care of my two younger brothers but taking care of a younger brother is certainly different from taking care of the children of another person. In the first week, while I was eating on my break, the 3-year-old girl was taking a glass of water to her 5-year-old little brother, I thought that was beautiful, but where was she getting water from? So, I followed her, and I saw her taking water from the toilet with the cup, I almost went crazy.

1- Did she know anything about babysitting?

2- What was her babysitting experience before she got the job?

3- In your opinion, what is the difference between caring for a brother and someone else's child?

4- What did you understand au pair is? Would you do it? Why?



NOTES



Lesson 39

I You
They He
We They
He

Eu Você
Eles Ele
Nós Eles
Ele



Verbs

We will travel
We will meet
She created
They included
You believed



Verbos

Nós iremos viajar
Nós iremos encontrar
Ela criou
Eles incluíram
Você acreditou

Practicing

I will be traveling after college
We will be meeting for breakfast at 9 a.m.
We created a great website
She will include your name to the list
My boyfriend believes in me
Elsa will create something big
Carlos will believe in you soon

Praticando

Eu vou estar viajando depois da faculdade
Nós vamos estar nos encontrando para o café da manhã às 9 a.m.
Nós criamos um ótimo website
Ela vai incluir seu nome na lista
Meu namorado acredita em mim
Elsa vai criar algo grande
Carlos vai acreditar em você logo

Negative

I won't have money to travel
I can't meet with you today
She isn't including us in the conversation
I wasn't traveling last summer
Portia won't believe me
Their group won't be able to create a good game

Interrogative

Won't you be traveling?
Can't we have our meeting at 10 a.m.
Is she including you in the group?
When will the game be created?
Why don't you believe me?

Negativo

Eu não vou ter dinheiro para viajar
I não consigo encontrar com você hoje
Ela não está nos incluindo na conversa
Eu não estava viajando no verão passado
Portia não vai acreditar em mim
O grupo deles não vai ser capaz de criar um bom jogo

Interrogativo

Você não vai estar viajando?
Nós não podemos ter a nossa reunião às 10 a.m.?
Ela está te incluindo no grupo?
Quando o jogo vai ser criado?
Por que você não acredita em mim?



Need to know

Future Continuous

Use the future continuous for ongoing activities in the future.

I'll be working in the USA soon.
I won't be working at a restaurant next year.

Also, use it for events you expect to happen.

I'll be traveling in two months.
I'll be finishing college in two years.

You can use might and may instead of will.

I may be getting married next year.

Difference between "will" and "going to"
Going to indicates certain
I am going to study tonight

Will indicates a probability or a prevision
I think I'll arrive late
It will rain

Conversation

Adam: Hey Nataly, how's it going?

Nataly: Not much, Adam. How about you?

Adam: Well, I'm planning a going away party for my brother. He will be moving to Norway next month and we have to celebrate it.

Nataly: Oh, that's great. What will he be doing in Norway?

Adam: He got a job there.

Nataly: That's fantastic! Will your whole family be moving with him?

Adam: Not really. For now, only him but, if everything goes well, we will be moving there next year, as well.

Nataly: It sounds awesome to you all. But when you move, I'll miss you.

Adam: Don't be. I'll be visiting you on every vacation if it happens.

Nataly: Ok, Adam. I need to get going. It's getting late.

Adam: Nice talking to you Nataly. Let's keep in touch.

Let's talk



Practice Conversation

Conversation 1

Teacher: O que vocês vão fazer no Natal?

Student: Eu estarei trabalhando, mas minha família vai estar viajando para o litoral.

Teacher: Você vai ficar sozinho?

Student: Não, estarei com meus cachorros.

Conversation 2

Student: Como vamos planejar as aulas do próximo semestre?

Teacher: Precisaremos de todos os professores.

Student: Qual dia será melhor para todos?

Conversation 3

Student: Você vai viajar para Nova York com seu amigo?

Teacher: Sim, eu vou, ele precisava de ajuda

Student: E depois de NY vocês vão voltar?

Teacher: Não sabemos ainda, mas vamos decidir isto na viagem.

Make Sentences...

2 sentences using simple future, affirmative form.

2 sentences using future continuous, negative form.

2 sentences simple future, interrogative form.



Reading Comprehension

Read and Answer

Family Travel

Next week we will be traveling to my grandparents' house, my father will plan the trip with my uncle the best way possible, because we will be going by car. It will be 4 days of travel because we will be crossing 4 states and we will certainly need to make stops, but I believe it will be worth it. We haven't seen our grandparents for six years. I already know how it will be when we get there, no matter what time, Grandma will have already prepared something to eat, and Grandpa will have a big smile and arms wide open to hug us. I am anxious just to think about it.

1- When will they travel?

2. Where will they be going?

3. Who will Dad plan the trip with?

4. How many days of travel will they take?

5. How will grandma welcome them?

6. Now tell a little about about your last family trip:



NOTES



WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED

08

Verbs

She is getting
I called
They will start
We will meet
He included

She will create
I allowed
They won
He lost
We will travel

Present

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
You are
They are

Past

I was
You were
He was
She was
It was
We were
You were
They were

Future

I will
You will
He will
She will
It will
We will
You will
They will

Present

Represents an incomplete action in the past that was interrupted

Formation: Past tense of the verb "to be" (was/were) and the main verb -ing.

Ex.: Lisa was studying when the phone rang

Future continuous

Represents ongoing activities in the future or things that will happen soon

Formation: Will be + verb -ing

Ex.: I'll be working in the USA soon

I'll be traveling in two months.

Might and may can be used instead of will

Ex.: I may be getting married next year.

I might be getting my passport next month

Different meanings of "get"

- **Turning:** It's getting dark.
- **Receive:** She got a nice present for her birthday.
- **Obtain/buy:** I got a promotion.
- **Fetch:** Go and get the newspaper
- **Arrive:** I got home late last night
- **Possession:** I haven't got much time

Will X Going to

Difference between "will" and "going to"

- Going to indicates certain
I am going to study tonight
- Will indicates a probability or a prevision
I think I'll arrive late

Complete the sentences using future and past continuous:

Caroline was watching TV every day. _____

Daniel won't _____

She was _____

They will _____

You weren't _____

I will _____

Will they _____

Were you _____

Won't He _____

I was _____

We were not _____

They were not _____

John wil _____

Will they _____

You were not _____

Was Monica _____

Was He not _____

Will you _____

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

What will you be doing this time tomorrow? A: _____

For how long were you studying yesterday? A: _____

What presents did you get last Christmas? A: _____

Will you be travelling next summer? A: _____

Will you ever have kids? A: _____

Were you a happy child? A: _____

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, were you okay yesterday? you looked a little down

Ben: _____

John: _____

Ben: _____



Final Test

1- Read the answers. Then complete the questions. Use the verb be or the simple present. Use capital letters where necessary.

Example: A - Where are you from?

B - I'm from Mexico City.

A - How _____?

B - My sisters? Jane is 21 and Jessi is 25.

A - Where _____?

B - My parents are working at the company today.

A - _____ on the weekends?

B - Yes, she does. My mother works every weekend.

A - _____?

B - Yeah, I'm learning at a great school.

A - Where _____?

B - My wife and I usually go for a walking at the park after studying.

2- Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous and the words in parentheses.

A - _____ your teacher / give) enough homework these days?

B - Well, _____ (he / ask) to do an exercise every class.

A - What _____ (your siblings / do) right now?

B - _____ (they / swim) in the pool.

A - _____ (you / plan) to move to another city this year?

B - No, _____ (I / not preparing) to move because I'm settle here

3- Change the sentences into the negative form

1) I was in New York last month.

2) Sarah bought a new house for her mom.

3) I went hiking on Sunday.

4) It's raining heavily.

5) We have to wear a mask to go outside.

6) Phil and Doug were fighting over a slice of pizza

Final Test

Answer these questions to your teacher:

1) How do you spell your last name?

2) Are you a busy person?

3) When do you like to study?

4) What TV shows don't you like?

5) How is your neighborhood?

6) Are you exercising these days?

7) What do you like to do after class?

8) What will make you happy?

9) What did you do last week?

10) What was your first school like?

11) How many vegetables do you eat a day?

12) What was the last book you read?

13) What kinds of clothes do you like to wear?

14) What do you do on Saturday nights?

15) How was the last trip you went?

16) What did you do in your free time when you were a kid?

17) What was your first day of this class like?

18) Are you allergic to any kinds of foods?

19) Where do you think you will be in one year?

20) What were you doing in your last vacation?

21) What places do you dream about visiting?

22) Talk a bit about your goals in life.

23) What is your best friend like?

24) What was your worst subject in school?



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 02, PG 04

Complete the sentences:

- a) I eat bread for breakfast.
- b) I drink orange juice every day.
- c) I don't eat pizza anymore.
- d) I love to eat cheese and ham with bread.
- e) I don't drink soda, I drink only juice.
- f) Hello, how are you?
- g) Nice to meet you.
- h) What is your name?

Lição 02, PG 04

Answer the questions:

- a) Hello, what is your name?

Hi, my name is John.

- b) Hello, how are you?

Hi, I'm fine, and you?

- c) Do you eat bread, cheese and ham?

Yes, I eat bread with cheese and ham.

- d) Do you drink beer?

Yes, I drink beer.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 03, PG 08

Complete the sentences:

- a) I have two sisters.
- b) You have to eat chocolate.
- c) I don't like to drink beer.
- d) I like to drink soda.
- e) I have one brother and two sisters.
- f) Hello, how are you?
- g) I am seventeen years old.
- h) Do you like to eat apple?

Lição 02, PG 08

Answer the questions:

a) How old are you?

I'm twenty years old.

b) Do you have siblings?

Yes, I have two brothers.

c) Do you like to drink beer or soda?

I like to drink soda.

d) Do you have a girlfriend/boyfriend?

Yes, I have a girlfriend.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 03, PG 12

Complete the sentences:

- a) I want to play soccer with my brother.
- b) You don't have to eat chocolate every day.
- c) Do you play soccer every day?
- d) I don't eat bread in the morning.
- e) You don't have to drink coke every day.
- f) Hi, how are you?
- g) I am twenty-seven years old.
- h) Do you know to play the piano?

Lição 03, PG 12

Answer the questions:

a) How old are you?

I'm twenty years old.

b) Do you play guitar?

No, I do not play the guitar.

c) Do you like to play basketball?

Yes, I like to play basketball.

d) Do you eat breakfast every morning?

Yes, I eat breakfast every morning.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 04, PG 16

Complete the sentences:

- a) I have to go to work every day in the morning.
- b) I don't like to study English every day.
- c) They meet at the gas station.

Complete with **IN-ON-AT**

- d) I work at the mall.
- e) My family loves to live in Brazil.
- f) They have a restaurant on Paulista Avenue.
- g) I want to go to the United States in September.
- h) You don't need to work on weekends.

Lição 04, PG 16

Answer the questions:

a) Do you study English every day?

No, I study English on Mondays.

b) Do you live in the United States?

No, I live in Brazil.

c) Do you want to travel to other countries?

Yes, I want to travel to other countries.

d) Do you like your job or do you want another job?

I like my job but I want another job.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 04, PG 17

Complete the sentences:

- a) 27: twenty-seven
- b) 39: thirty-nine
- c) 134: one hundred and thirty-four
- d) 1043: one thousand and forty-three
- e) 453: four hundred and fifty-three
- f) 93: ninety-three
- g) 17: seventeen
- h) 86: eighty-six

Lição 04, PG 18

I want to play soccer today

You play

every morning

I drink

tea in the afternoon

You eat

breakfast every day

I like

to play with my friends

You have

to finish your homework

Do you play

soccer?

Do you like

to drink tea?

Do you want

to play outside?

I don't want

to play soccer today

You don't play

every morning

I don't eat

breakfast every day

You don't drink

tea

You don't have

to drink tea

Do you drink

soda

Do you eat

chocolate

Do you have

leave?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 04, PG 18

Answer the questions:

Do you like to play soccer?

A: No, I don't like to play soccer.

Do you eat rice and beans every day?

A: Yes, I eat rice and beans every day.

Do you have brothers and sisters?

A: Yes, I have 1 brother and 2 sisters.

Do you play the guitar?

A: Yes, I play the guitar.

Do you want to play the piano?

A: No, I don't want to play the piano.

Do you play sports?

A: Yes, I play soccer.

Do you drink soda in the morning?

A: No, I don't drink soda in the morning.

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John:

Hello Ben, how are you, do you like to play soccer?

Ben:

Hi, John, I'm fine and you? No, I don't like to play soccer.

John: I'm fine, Ben.



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 04, PG 19

Answer these questions to your teacher:

1- Eu bebo café com leite de manhã.

I drink coffee with milk in the morning

2- Você bebe chá no café da manhã?

Do you drink tea in the breakfast?

3- Eu quero comer pão com manteiga todos os dias.

I want to eat bread with butter every day.

4- Ele come uma maçã e bebe suco de laranja no almoço.

He eats an apple and drinks orange juice for lunch.

5- Ela gosta de tomar chocolate quente com sua filha.

She likes to drink hot chocolate with her daughter.

6- Eles não gostam de tomar leite com café à tarde.

They don't like to drink milk with coffee in the afternoon.

7- Você quer comer comida mexicana no jantar?

Do you want to eat Mexican food for dinner?

8- Eu tenho que trabalhar muito cedo todos os dias.

I have to work very early every day.

9- Nós temos que jogar futebol no domingo?

Do we have to play soccer on Sunday?

10- Eu também tenho dois filhos e uma filha.

I also have two sons and a daughter.

11- Queremos estudar inglês para ter melhores oportunidades.

We want to study English to have better opportunities.

12- Ele não quer comer frango com salada.

He doesn't want to eat chicken and salad.

13- Eu não trabalho aos finais de semana porque não quero.

I don't work on weekends because I don't want to.

14- Eles querem comer um pedaço de bolo com café?

Do they want to eat a piece of cake with coffee?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 05, PG 21

Complete the sentences using the compounds words:

1. Do you have anything in your coat pocket? – Let's see.
2. Jonathon is speaking to someone on the phone.
3. Aimee didn't tell her secret to anyone.
4. The headmaster is very popular at school. everybody likes him.
5. My boyfriend likes to be at home. He doesn't want to go anywhere after dark.

Ask the teacher: Can I use somebody instead of someone?

A: Someone and somebody have no difference in meaning. Somebody is a little less formal than someone.

Ask the teacher: When do I have to use anything instead of something when I mean “Alguma coisa”?

A: Anything means a thing of any kind. Use it in questions and negative sentences

Lição 05, PG 23

Complete the sentences:

- a) What do you like to read in the morning?
- b) When do you have write your article?
- c) Can we write our homework today?
- d) My books are with my brother.
- e) Some one needs to read my homework.
- f) I love to write letters to my friend in Canada.
- g) Do you like to read every day.
- h) When do you have to go to school?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 05, PG 23

Answer the questions:

a) What do you like to read?

I like to read romance.

b) Where do you prefer to study?

I prefer to study at the library.

c) when do we have to finish the essay?

We need to finish the essay for next week.

d) Do you have any book recommendations?

Yes, but only if you like horror.

Lição 06, PG 27

Complete the sentences:

a) I know how to play videogames

b) They don't know know your sister

c) What do you think think about me?

d) What do you think about me?

e) When do you think we have to go?

f) That place makes me think about you?

g) We know how to go there.

h) Think of a reason to do it

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 06, PG 27

Correct the phrases:

a) think / buying / I / phone / new / about / am / a

I think about buying a new phone

b) I / how / play / to / learn / know / want / piano / to / the

I want to learn how to play the piano

c) know / school / cousin / from / your / I

I know your cousin from school.

d) my / ballet / to / how / don't / dance / know / children

My children don't know how to dance ballet

Lição 07, PG 31

Complete the sentences:

a) They want to go to the concert.

b) They don't talk to their cousins.

c) I need to sleep eight hours a day?

d) What do you think of them?

e) Lets go to the living room sit on the couch

f) I don't feel weel, I need to go to the bathroom

g) I sleep around 10 p.m?

h) They want to talk to you.

i) I need to go home and clean my bedroom.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 07, PG 31

Correct the phrases:

a) We want go movies.

We want to go to the movies.

b) I know to drive a motorcycle.

I know how to ride a motorcycle

c) I want talk to the Principal.

I want to talk to the Principal.

d) He sleep late on weekends.

He sleeps late on weekends.

Lição 08, PG 34

Complete the sentences:

a) Does she know how to drive a car?

b) She likes to eat bread with cheese in the morning.

c) He likes to drink orange juice for dinner.

d) When she goes to the beach she drinks coconut water.

e) He likes to eat chicken and cheese every time he goes to the restaurant.

f) She does not want to study German.

g) He doesn't know how to speak Spanish.

Choose the correct option:

a) My friend (read/reads) a lot

b) They (talk/talks) all the time

c) My brother (like/likes) to walk the dog

d) You (dance/dances) very well

e) I (work/works) on Sunday

f) He (write/writes) books

g) The cat (love/loves) you

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 08, PG 35

Traduza as sentenças abaixo e em seguida transcreva para a forma negativa e interrogativa:

1) How do you spell your last name?

Neg: She doesn't prefer coffee to milk

Int: Does she prefer coffee to milk?

2) Eles conversam com estranhos.

Neg: They don't talk to strangers.

Int: Do they talk to strangers?

3) Ele precisa comer mais frutas.

Neg: He doesn't need to eat more fruit

Int: Does he need to eat more fruit?

4) O cachorro come chocolate.

Neg: The dog doesn't eat chocolate.

Int: Does the dog eat chocolate?

5) Ele precisa ir ao supermercado.

Neg: He doesn't need to go to the supermarket

Int: Does he need to go to the supermarket?

6) Ele prefere sair aos domingos.

Neg: He doesn't prefer to go out on Sundays.

Int: Does he prefer to go out on Sundays?

7) Nós dormimos até tarde aos finais de semana.

Neg: We don't sleep late on weekends

Int: Do we sleep late on weekends?

8) Queremos ir ao cinema na sexta à noite.

Neg: We don't want to go to the movies on Friday night.

Int: Do we want to go to the movies on Friday night?

9) Ele precisa falar com o chefe dele.

Neg: He doesn't need to talk to his boss.

Int: Does he need to talk to his boss?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 08, PG 36

Mark the sentences with C for correct and W for wrong

- a) know how to play the piano very well (C)
- b) I love to play video game with my friends (W)
- c) I think about number 7 for this question (W)
- d) They don't know that I live in Paulista Avenue (W)
- e) Do we need to go to New York with you? (C)
- f) How many years do you have? (W)
- g) What you like to eat? (W)
- h) I love to go to the mall on Saturdays (C)

Lição 08, PG 37

Complete the sentences:

I know how to play soccer today.

You think of new things.

We work every day.

They study very hard.

I read new sentences every day.

We write new words every morning.

Do we think about breathing?

Do you read books?

Do you study English?

I don't know how to play soccer.

We don't think of new things.

They don't work here.

You don't study English.

You don't read many novels.

I don't write latters anymore.

Do they write books?

Do you work on Sundays?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 08, PG 37

Answer the questions:

Example:

Do you know how to play soccer?

A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

When do you work?

A: I work every day

What kind of books do you like to read?

A: I like to read romance books

What do you like to eat?

A: I like to eat peanuts.

Do you know how to play the piano?

A: Yes, I know how to play piano

Where do you work?

A: I work on Paulista Avenue

Do you have any siblings?

A: No, I don't have any siblings

Lição 08, PG 37

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Hello Ben, how are you? Do you have to work today?

Ben: Hi John, I'm fine. No, I don't have to work today. Do you work on weekends?

John: Yes, I have to work on Saturdays and Sundays. You're so lucky.

Ben: Yes, thanks.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 08, PG 36

Translate the sentences below:

1- Lemos revistas todos os dias pela manhã.

We read magazines every morning.

2- Eles escrevem e-mails para seus pais todos os finais de semana?

Do they write emails to their parents every weekend?

3- Ele gosta de ler livros novos todos os meses.

He likes to read new books every month.

4- Ela não lê o noticiário antes de ir dormir.

She doesn't read the news before going to sleep.

5- Vocês escrevem muitos artigos em inglês?

Do you write many articles in English?

6- Minha prima estuda inglês às terças e quintas.

My cousin studies English on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

7- Você gosta de trabalhar aos finais de semana?

Do you like to work on weekends?

8- Meu tio prefere ficar no quarto do que na sala.

My uncle prefers to stay in the bedroom to the living room.

9- Ele escreve livros em que gênero?

What genre of books does he write?

10- Ela sabe consertar um computador.

She knows how to fix a computer.

11- Vocês não sabem como falar com as pessoas.

You don't know how to talk to people.

12- Nós não conhecemos a sua avó.

We don't know your grandma.

13- Eu preciso ir para o meu quarto dormir.

I need to go to my room to sleep.

14- Ela não sabe matemática

She doesn't know mathematics.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 09, PG 42

Complete the sentences:

Example:

Caroline watches TV every day.

Daniel comes home after class.

You live on Paulista Avenue.

They visit Paris on holidays.

You understand everything about it.

I cook my meals every day.

Do they understand French ?

Do you watch TV ?

Does he visit Paris ?

I don't watch TV.

We don't visit Paris.

The don't understand French.

John doesn't cook his meals.

He doesn't come home after class.

You don't live on Paulista Avenue.

Does Monica live here ?

Does he cook Mexican food ?

Do you come home today ?

Lição 09, PG 42

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? A: No, I don't know how to play soccer

Do you want to live in another country? A: No, I don't want to live in another country

How old is your father? A: My father is 54 years old

How many brothers and sisters do you have? A: I have 2 brothers and 1 sister

How much does a car usually cost? A: A car usually costs a lot of money

What food do you know how to cook? A: I know how to cook Italian food

How much money do you want to have when you are 60 years old?

A: When I'm 60 years old, I want to have XX

Lição 09, PG 42

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, when do you want to come visit me?

Ben: I can go visit you tomorrow, John, is that ok?

John: Yes. Ben, I will be waiting for you.

Ben: Ok John, see ya.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 10, PG 45

Reading Comprehension

1- What does Vincenzo love to eat?

Vincenzo loves to eat pizza.

2- Does Noah speak Italian? What does he speak?

No, Noah speaks german.

3- Does Vincenzo know Moscow?

No, Vincenzo knows Berlin and Switzerland.

4- What does Noah love to drink?

Noah loves to drink beer.

5- What does Vincenzo know how to play?

Vincenzo knows how to play violin.

6- Does Noah know how to play the violin?

Yes, Noah knows how to play violin.

7- What does he know how to play?

Noah loves to drink beer.

8- Does Vincenzo listen to Viking music?

No, Vincenzo listens to Spanish music.

9- Does Noah Speak Russian?

No, Noah wants to learn how to speak Russian.



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 10, PG 46

Choose the right option

1- I ____ to ____ English every day with ____ friends.

- a) **Need, speak, my.**
- b) Needs, speak, mys.
- c) Needs, speaks, mine.

2- We ____ to ____ Italian with ____ parents.

- a) Love, speaks, your.
- b) Loves, speak, our.
- c) **Love, speak, our.**

3- She ____ to ____ to ____ German.

- a) **Wants, know how, speak.**
- b) Wants, knows how, speaks
- c) Want, know how, speaks.

4- He ____ to ____ English

- a) Doesn't know, speaks.
- b) **Doesn't know how, speak.**
- c) Does not knows, speaks.

5- We ____ to ____ friends

- a) **Don't , listen, his**
- b) Doesn't, listen, your
- c) Doesn't , listen, our

6- When ____ to ____ new song?

- a) Does she, wants, listens, our
- b) Does she, want, listen, your
- a) **Does she, want, listen, our**



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 11, PG 45

Answer the questions:

1- What does Gabriel sell?

He sells shoes

2- Who opens the store?

Gabriel opens the store with his friend Marcos.

3- Does Gabriel have a friend? What is the name of his friend?

Yes, the name of his friend is Marcos.

4- What does Gabriel prefer to do when it is lunchtime?

Gabriel prefers to sleep rather than eat.

5- Does Marcos help Gabriel?

Yes, Marcos helps Gabriel to open and close the store.

6-Who closes the store?

Gabriel and Marcos close the store together.

7- Does Gabriel know how to cook?

Yes, Gabriel knows how to cook.

8- Do they like his food?

Yes, they love his food.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 12, PG 53

PRATICE

1- They ____ to ____ Coke ____ to ____ Pepsi.

- a) Prefers, drink, then, drinks.
- b) **Prefer, drink, than, drink.**
- c) Prefer , drink, then, drink.

2- Catherine ____ to ____ to the park ____ 12 p.m.

- a) Like, goes, after.
- b) **Likes, go, after.**
- c) Like, goes, before.

3- You ____ to ____ to speak English every day with ____.

- a) Has, try, his.
- b) Have, try, he.
- c) **Have, try, him.**

4- Jenniffer ____ ____ to speak in English with ____.

- a) Doesn't, needs, they
- b) **Doesn't, need, them**
- c) Doesn't, needs, them

5- The soccer team ____ ____ to play ____ ____.

- a) Doesn't, wants, count, they.
- b) **Doesn't, want, against, them.**
- c) Doesn't, wants, against, them.

6- Do they ____ to study ____?

- a) Has, with we
- b) Have, with we
- c) **Have, with us.**

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 12, PG 54

Answer the questions:

1- What does Anne like to drink?

Anne likes to drink coconut water.

2- Who tries to read stories every night?

Anne tries to read stories every night.

3- Does Claire want to be a doctor?

No, Claire wants to be a singer.

4- What does Claire like to drink?

Claire likes to drink beer in the afternoon.

5- Does Anne talk to her boyfriend every night?

No, Anne talks with her neighbours.

6- Who wants to try new things?

Claire wants to try new things.

7- Does Anne want to be a singer?

Anne wants to be a singer.

8- Does Claire like to travel?

Claire loves to travel.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 12, PG 56

Answer the questions:

How old are you?

A: I'm 27 years old.

Where do you work and what is your job?

A: I work in a hospital. I'm a nurse.

When do you have to go to work?

A: I have to go to work on weekends, usually from 9 AM to 5PM.

How many family members do you have?

A: My family has 7 members.

What kind of sports do you play?

A: I play all kinds of sports: soccer, volleyball, tennis.

What do you like to listen to?

A: I like to listen to K-pop music.

What are some of your dreams?

A: Some of my dreams are to start a new business and a new family.



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 12, PG 57

Change the sentences into negative and interrogative form:

1) We know your family.

Neg: We don't know your family.

Int: Do we know your family?

2) She needs to sell her car.

Neg: She doesn't need to sell her car

Int: Does she need to sell her car?

3) They speak English with their cousins.

Neg: They don't speak English with their cousins.

Int: Do they speak English with their cousins?

4) She buys a new house every year.

Neg: She doesn't buy a new house every year.

Int: Does she buy a house every year?

5) We have to go to the supermarket every Saturday.

Neg: We don't have to go to the supermarket every Saturday.

Int: Do we have to go to the supermarket every Saturday?

Rewrite the sentences correcting the mistakes.

1 - He listen the radio every morning before going to work.

He listens to the radio every morning before going to work.

2 - They has to open the door for the customers.

They have to open the door for the customers.

3 - We doesn't have work tomorrow because it's Sunday.

We don't have to work tomorrow because it's Sunday.

4 - The church don't open early in the morning.

The church does not open early in the morning.

5 - You have to tries this coat before buying it.

You have to try this coat before buying it.

6 - I prefer drink tea rather than drink coffee.

I prefer to drink tea rather than drink coffee.

7 - John want buy a new car because his are old.

John wants to buy a new car because his car is old.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 13, PG 61

Answer the questions:

1- What does Samuel like to do with his brothers?

Samuel likes to go on long walks in the mountains on the weekends

2- Where is his grandmother from?

His grandmother is from Italy

3- Does his sister know how to play soccer?

Yes, she's a soccer player.

4- What do his family like to do on the weekends?

They like to go on long walks in the mountains on weekends.

5- Does his father work at the hospital?

No, his father is a Teacher

6- Who like to cook with the grandma?

His sister likes to cook with their grandma.

7- What do his brothers like to study?

They like to study physics and chemistry

8- Does his grandma speak Portuguese?

No, she can speak English and Spanish.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 14, PG 61

Answer the questions:

- 1) Ele tem aula de geografia às terças e quintas.

Neg: He doesn't have geography class on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Int: Does he have geography class on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

- 2) Eles gostam muito de matemática.

Neg: They don't really like math.

Int: Do they really like math?

- 3) Susie sempre tira nota 10 em biologia.

Neg: Susie never gets an A in biology.

Int: Does Susie Always get an A in biology?

- 4) John prefere química a física.

Neg: John doesn't prefer chemistry to physics.

Int: Does John prefer chemistry to physics?

- 5) Precisamos tirar nota boa em todas as matérias para passar de ano.

Neg: We don't need to get a good grade in every subject to move on to the next grade.

Int: Do we need to get good grades in all subjects to move on to the next grade?

- 6) Eu entendo as aulas de arte e espanhol.

Neg: I don't understand art and Spanish classes.

Int: Do I understand art and Spanish classes?

- 7) Eu assisto aulas de reforço na internet.

Neg: I don't watch tutoring on the internet.

Int: Do I attend tutoring classes on the internet?

- 8) Ele ama assistir TV aos finais de semana.

Neg: He doesn't love watching TV on the weekends.

Int: Does he love watching TV on the weekends?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 15, PG 68

Answer the questions:

1) Quero morar nos EUA no próximo ano.

Neg: I don't want to live in the USA next year.

Int: Do I want to live in the USA next year?

2) Ele quer viajar para o exterior nas férias.

Neg: He doesn't want to travel abroad on vacation.

Int: Does he want to travel abroad on vacation?

3) Você sabe cozinhar o jantar.

Neg: You don't know how to cook dinner.

Int: Do you know how to cook dinner?

4) Eles precisam trabalhar hora extra.

Neg: They don't have to work overtime.

Int: Do they need to work overtime?

5) Amamos cozinhar macarrão para as crianças.

Neg: We don't love cooking pasta for kids.

Int: Do we love to cook pasta for kids?

6) Elas querem cozinhar uma nova receita para meus familiares.

Neg: They don't want to cook a new recipe for my family members.

Int: Do they want to cook a new recipe for my family members?

7) Meu filho sabe cozinhar arroz, feijão, macarrão e sopa.

Neg: My son doesn't know how to cook rice, beans, pasta, and soup.

Int: Does my son know how to cook rice, beans, pasta, and soup?

8) Ela precisa de muita água.

Neg: She doesn't need a lot of water

Int: Does she need a lot of water?

9) Você tem muito dinheiro na sua conta

Neg: You have much money in your account

Int: Do you have much money in your account?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 15, PG 68

Answer the questions:

1 - Is the weather really hot in Boston?

No, it never gets too hot.

2 - Are the people mean in Boston?

No, people are nice and friendly.

3 - Are there museums in Boston?

Yes, it has some great museums

4 - Where is a nice hotel to stay in Boston?

Hilton Hotel.

5 - What is the must-visit attraction to see in Boston?

The must-visit attraction is The Freedom Trail.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 16, PG 73

PRATICE

1- She _____ in _____ bedroom.

- a) Is, sleep, she
- b) Is, sleeping, her
- c) Is, sleeping, his

2- You _____ on weekends.

- a) Are, works, too much
- b) Is, working, too much
- c) Are, working, too much

3- _____ not _____ friend, Jonathan é.

- a) Is, mine, better, are
- b) Is, my, best, is
- c) Is, my, best, his

4- You _____ not _____ mother

- a) Are, helps, my
- b) Is, helping, your
- c) Are, helping, my

5- _____ he _____ to _____ girlfriend?

- a) Is, speaking, my
- b) Are, talking, your
- c) Is, talking, your

6- _____ is she _____?

- a) What, doing
- b) Where, coming
- c) Where, going

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 16, PG 75

Answer the questions:

You are from China

They are playing right now

I help my mom to do laundry

Do they live in your hometown?

Do you need help with anything?

are you coming to visit me?

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer?

A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

Can you sing?

A: Yes, I can sing

Do you understand English very well?

A: I understand English more or less

Do you know how to cook?

A: Yes, I know how to cook very well

Where do you live?

A: I live in são Paulo

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, what do you like to cook?

Ben: Hi John, I like to cook lasagna, it's very easy.

John: Great, can you make me some lasagna sometime soon?

Ben: Yes, of course



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 16, PG 76

Answer the questions:

1 - They come to visit us.

They are coming to visit us;

2 - Caroline goes to the mall.

Caroline is going to the mall.

3 - I help my grandma to make cakes

I'm helping my grandma to make cakes

4 - You speak with your teachers and classmates.

You're speaking with your teachers and classmates.

5 - He watches soccer on TV with his kids.

He is watching soccer on TV with his kids.

Translate the sentences below:

1 - Eu quero morar nos EUA porque é um país seguro.

I want to live in the USA because it is a safe country.

2 - Eu estou assistindo documentários sobre história.

I am watching documentaries about history.

3 - Você precisa entender o novo assunto de matemática.

You need to understand the new math subject.

4 - Ele precisa tentar falar mais em inglês em sala de aula.

He needs to try to speak more English in the classroom.

5 - Você está pensando em viajar nesse final de semana?

Are you thinking of traveling this weekend?



Make sentences with the verbs below in the continuous form.

Listen: I'm listening to K-pop now

Write: They are writing a new book together

Help: I'm helping my son with his homework

Drink: We are drinking only soda tonight

Try: He is trying to get a new job

Close: I'm closing the store at 9pm tomorrow

Study: She is studying really hard for this exam

Eat: I'm eating only health food

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH,
referente lição 17, PG 80

Answer the questions:

1- Read the comments above and answer the questions:

a) Who says hi to everyone on the street?

Rachel says hi to everyone on the street

b) Who is really good at math?

Nathan understands everything about math

c) Who is loved by everyone?

Rachel is loved by everyone

d)) Who always tells jokes?

Jessy always tells jokes

e) Who looks like a famous actor?

Mathew looks like Brad Pitt

f) Who makes everyone feels happy?

Everyone feels happy with Jessy



Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 18, PG 83

PRATICE

1- They are _____ the school.

- a) Leaving, next
- b) Living, open
- c) **Living, near**

2- She is _____ to speak English _____ Joe's _____.

- a) Training, with, Dead
- b) Trying, wife, Dad
- c) **Trying, with, Dad**

3- We are _____ living _____ the gas station _____.

- a) Don't, close, more
- b) Not, bye, anymore
- c) **Not, by, anymore**

4- We _____ not _____ by Britney's house _____.

- a) Is, leaving, more
- b) Are, lives, anymore
- c) **Are, living, anymore**

5- _____ he living _____ house?

- a) Are, near, us
- b) Is, by, hour
- c) **Is, near, our**

6- _____ you _____ a new _____ at Faria Lima Avenue?

- a) Is, opening, lounge
- b) Are, occupying, store
- c) **Are, opening, store**

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 19, PG 88

PRATICE

1- They are _____ how to _____.

- a) Teaching, we, play
- b) Teaching, us, soccer
- c) Teaching, us, play

2- We are _____ how to _____ at that _____.

- a) Learning, swim, academy
- b) Knowing, night, gym
- c) Learning, swim, gym

3- She _____ learning _____ from that _____.

- a) Isn't, nothing, teacher
- b) Don't, anything, teacher
- c) Isn't, anything, teacher

4- I _____ catching what she is _____ to _____.

- a) Am not, training, speak
- b) Don't, trying, talk
- c) Am not, trying, say.

5- _____ trying to _____?

- a) Are you, learning, anything.
- b) Do you, learns, anything.
- c) Are you, learn, anything.

6- _____ you _____ a new English school ____ Brazil?

- a) Are, opens, at
- b) Does, opening, in
- c) Are, opening, in

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 20, PG 91

PRATICE

1- We are _____ soccer _____ we want to _____ famous.

- a) Plays, why, are
- b) Playing, because, beans
- c) **Playing, because, be**

2- He is learning _____ because he _____ to be _____.

- a) Anything, wanting, smart
- b) Something, wants, nice
- c) **Everything, wants, smart**

3- She is _____ very legal to _____ friends.

- a) Don't, is, smart, yours
- b) Not, being, nice, his
- c) **Not, being, nice, her**

4- I am not _____ a new _____; I am _____ the old one.

- a) Closing, mall, opening
- b) Closet, store, opens
- c) **Opening, store, closing**

5- What do you _____ to be _____ you turn _____ years old?

- a) Wants, where, twenty
- b) Want, when, thirty
- c) Wont, when, thirst

6- _____ you trying to _____?

- a) Do, listen, something
- b) Are, learn, anything
- c) **Are, learns, everything**

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 20, PG 92

Answer the questions:

1 - Where does James work?

James worked on the main avenue

2 - What is opening near to James' job?

A very large store

3 - Do her friends try to get a job?

Yes

4 - Where is Jessy going with James?

Jessy is going downtown with Jame

5 - Does she live in a big city?

No, she lives in a small town

5 - What does she want to be at the interviews?

She wants to be the best candidate

Lição 20, PG 94

Complete the sentences:

Caroline watches TV every day.

Daniel comes home tonight

You live on Paulista Avenue

They visit Their parentes

You understand The assignment

I cook For my wife Every

Do they understand Italian

Do you watch TV

Does he visit His parents

I don't watch TV

We don't visit Our parents

They don't understand French

John doesn't cook Well enough

He doesn't come Home tonight

You don't live In Brazil

Does Monica live In the Netherlands?

Does he cook For himself?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 20, PG 91

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer?

A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

Do you want to live in another country?

A: Yes, I want to live in Japan.

How old is your father?

A: My father is 67 Years old.

How many brothers and sisters do you have?

A: I don't have brothers and sisters.

How much does a car usually cost?

A: A car usually costs 50.000

What food do you know how to cook?

A: I know to cook Chinese, Mexican and Japanese food.

How much money do you want to have when you are 60 years old?

A: I want to be rich, I want XXX dollars.

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, when do you want to come visit me?

Ben: Hi John, I will probably go to visit you next week. Are you available?

John: Ok Ben, I will wait for you, Yes I'm free the whole week.

Ben: Good.

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 20, PG 95

Answer the questions:

1) Is it a sunny day?

It's a rainy day.

2) Where are they going?

They are going to the grocery shop..

3) Why are they doing the grocery on a rainy day?

Because their relatives are visiting them on Sunday so they need to be prepared.

4) Does Bob like rainy days?

No, he doesn't like to leave the house when it's rainy because he's afraid of the lightning.

5) What is Josh looking at?

Josh is looking at the toy section.

6) What does Bob's sister need to buy?

She needs to get a new dress.

7) Is Bob's dad paying the grocery by money?

He is paying by credit card.

8) What does Bob like to drink?

Bob likes to drink juice.

9) What is Bob afraid of?

He is afraid of lightning.

Lição 21, PG 98

PRATICE:

1- She is _____ to New York to
_____ how to _____ English.

- a) Going, learn, speak
- b) Going, learns, speaks
- c) Doing, teach, talk

3- She _____ trying to
_____ very _____.

- a) Isn't, being, niece
- b) Isn't, be, nice
- c) Isn't, being, cool

2 - We are _____ we
_____.

- a) Being, where, want
- b) Doing, watch, wants
- c) Doing, what, want

4- He _____ doing
_____ for _____.

- a) Isn't, anything, we
- b) Doesn't, something, us
- c) Isn't, anything, us

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 21, PG 99

Answer the questions:

1) Where is Clarice going with her brother?

They are going to New York.

2) When does Clarice prefer to buy with a seller?

When the seller is polite.

3) Does Diego visit the stores before buying something?

No, but his girlfriend does.

4) Is everybody rude at the Central Park?

No, They are polite in Central Park.

5) Is everybody polite on the streets in New York?

No, people in New York are rude on the streets.

6) What are they doing after buying clothes?

They are going to Central Park.

Lição 22, PG 102

1- She is _____ her friends _____ a _____.

- a) teaching, who to cooks, chicken
- b) teacher, how to cooks, kitchen
- c) teaching, how to cook, chicken

2- She is _____ a _____ good _____, she studies _____ day.

- a) bean, very, learner, envy
- b) being, very, student, every
- c) being, much, student, every

3- He is not _____ you _____.

- a) understanding, what's, teaches
- b) understanding, watch, teach
- c) understanding, what, teach

4- They _____ learning English _____ school.

- a) aren't, at this
- b) are not, at these
- c) aren't, at that

5- _____ understand _____ she is _____?

- a) you, watch, learning
- b) do you, what, teaching
- c) does you, whats, teaching

6- _____ are you _____ so _____ today?

- a) why, being, nice
- b) because, be, boring
- c) why, being, boring

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS:

- a) I cut MYSELF with a knife while cooking
- b) Sarah took a picture of herself
- c) We served ourselves to some sweets at the party
- d) Karen always talks to herself
- e) Dorit and Kyle did this work themselves
- f) Alice did her homework herself

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 22, PG 103

Answer the questions:

1) Why is Sandy happy for being back to school?

Sandy is excited because she has new pink backpack

2) Why is Brendon excited?

Brendon is happy because They are living near the basketball gym

3) Is Jenifer shorter than last year?

No, she's taller than last year

4) What is their dad teaching James? When is he teaching?

He is teaching math and physics after class

5) Is Jenifer now part of the basketball team?

No, she is part of the volleyball team

6) What do they say during the game? And what name is Jenifer excited to hear?

They say your name, Jenifer is excited to hear her own name

Lição 23, PG 106

1- You are _____ every _____ help

- a) cookin, weekend, let me
- b) cooking, weak, lead me
- c) cooking, week, let me

2- She is _____ in English for the _____ week.

- a) speaking, hole
- b) talking, whole
- c) saying, interest

3- She _____ very _____ rápida than ele

- a) isn't, more fast, he
- b) is not, fastest, his
- c) isn't, faster, him

4- I _____ stronger _____ you.

- a) isn't, them
- b) don't, then
- c) am not, than

5- _____ is _____ bad things _____ my girlfriend?

- a) Whose, speaking, above
- b) who, saying, about
- c) who, seeing, about

6- _____ is this?

- a) whose, backpat
- b) who, backpeck
- c) whose, backpack

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 23, PG 107

Answer the questions:

- 1) Is Kevin skinnier than the last year?
No, he's fatter than last year
- 2) Who is saying bad things at his school? About whom?
Many people at school are saying bad thing about Kevin
- 3) Who is helping Kevin every day? How is it helping him?
Kevin's dad is helping him to work out Every morning
- 4) Where does Kevin go every Thursday night?
Every Thursday night he goes to practice capoeira at the gym
- 5) Where is his teacher from?
His teacher is from Salvador
- 6- Where does Kevin want to travel to? What does he want to do there?
He wants to travel to Brazil and visit the beaches

Lição 24, PG 110

1- They are _____ the _____ to _____ the soccer game.

- a) buying, ingress, what
- b) selling, tickets, watch
- c) buying, tickets, watch

2- She is _____ a nice day with _____ family at the _____.

- a) having, shes, beach
- b) has, hers, bleach
- c) having, her, beach

3- He is not _____ to _____ the _____.

- a) trying, fixing, washing machine
- b) trying, fix, washing machine
- c) trying, fixed, washing machine

4- _____ do you _____ for the _____?

- a) how many, wants, freezer
- b) how much, want, refrigerator
- c) how old, went, refrigerator

Complete the sentences with the given verb

- a) My sister thinks she is smarter (smart) than me
- b) I think the first movie is funnier (funny) than the second one
- c) Are you the oldest (old) studente in my class?
- d) He is the tallest (tall) kid in the class
- e) I am more intelligent (intelligent) than Sarah
- f) They are prettier (pretty) than last year

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 24, PG 111

Answer the questions:

1) What is the younger brother and sister Gomez doing for their older sister?

They are selling cakes to buy her a washing machine

2) How is dad and uncle Gomez helping her?

They are helping her with a new car

3) Who is Buying a Dishwasher for her?

Grandpa and grandma are buying a dishwasher

4) Does the older Sister Gomez have a Refrigerator?

No

5) When is she getting married?

She's getting married next year

6- Does Gomez family Help each other?

Yes, they Always help each other

Lição 24, PG 113

Caroline watches TV every day

Daniel is other than his sister

She is Going home tomorrow.

They are Playing together.

You are happier than before

I am Watching TV

Are they bigger than last year ?

Are you Watching TV ?

Is He Coming today ?

I am not Watching TV

We are not Going to travel

They are not Happy about it

John is not Watching TV

He is not Watching TV

You are not Playing outside

Is Monica Ok with that ?

Is He not Going to the trip ?

Are you Traveling with us ?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 24, PG 115

Answer the questions:

What is the text talking about?

A: The text is talking about family

How many brothers and sisters does James have?

A: James has 2 brothers and 1 sister

Why does James admire his father?

A: He admires that he is Always playing with them, helping them to become better people, and Always trying to teach importante lessons from his lifre

How old is James?

A: He's 15 Years old

What is family for James?

A: For James, Family is everything

Lição 25, PG 113

Choose the right option

1- I _____ to _____ to Amanda's _____.

- a) wanting, going, home
- b) wanted, going, house
- c) wanted, go, house

2- They _____ soccer _____.

- a) don't played, without me
- b) didn't played, with I
- c) didn't play, with me

3- She _____ to _____ English with _____.

- a) has, spoke, they
- b) head, speak, their
- c) had, speak, them

4- He _____ to _____ with _____.

- a) didn't has, goes, she
- b) didn't have, go, her
- c) didn't had, going, hers

Respostas do BASIC ELISH, referente lição 25, PG 119

Answer the questions:

1) How long did she work on the first day?

She worked 8 hours

2) Did she like her new tasks?

She really liked her tasks

3) Where did coats and jackets have to be?

Jackets and coats had to be with winter clothes

4) What did she eat for dessert?

Her dessert was a pudding

5) When is her lunchtime?

Her lunch time is at 12pm

6- What is she learning? Is she enjoying it?

She is very happy to be learning how to be a good employee

Lição 26, PG 123

1- Who did she have a conversation with on the first internship day?

She had a conversation with the company Director and the Human Resources Director

2- What department did Claire visit?

She visited all departments

3- What did she understand about the tour?

She understood better how each part of the company works

4- What did she need to do after the tour?

She needed to take a test after the tour

5- When and what did Claire write about the company?

She wrote everything they said because she thought it was important to understand all the information later

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 27, PG 125

Questions:

What did you learn from James' story?

We learned about the value of hardworking, resilience, and never giving up.

Why is it so important to take control of our time?

To achieve your goals it's important to have good control of your time.

Do you think you use your time wisely?

Yes, I use my time wisely because

What can you do today to use your time better?

Today I can go to bed early

Lição 27, PG 126

Choose the right option

1- They _____ my mother _____.

- a) helps, yesterday
- b) helped, last days
- c) helped, yesterday

2- I _____ understand _____ he _____.

- a) don't, everything, told
- b) didn't, anything, said
- c) didn't, nothing, sad

3- She _____ everything _____ teacher _____.

- a) understood, his, talked
- b) understood, hers, say
- c) understood, her, said.

4- _____ didn't _____ to _____ boyfriend

- a) she, listens, hers
- b) she, listened, her
- c) she, listen, her

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 27, PG 125

Answer the questions:

1- When did my friends come to the barbecue?

My friends came home at the weekend

2- How did Marcos help the Party?

He helped prepare the house for the party

3- Did Ronaldo and Marcelo help with the drinks?

Ronaldo and Marcelo helped to make the barbecue

4- Did Malu help with the barbecue?

No, Malu helped with the sauces and Guacamole

5- Did the Schroeder brothers help with the sauces and Guacamole?

No, they helped with the drinks

6- Did the DJ play only Brazilian Music?

No, he played Reggaeton, samba, electronic music and pop

Lição 28, PG 126

Choose the right option

1- He _____ to Michael Jackson's music the _____ night

- a) listening, entire
- b) listened, whole**
- c) listens, holy

2- She didn't _____ the car he _____.

- a) bought, wants
- b) buys, wants
- c) buy, wanted**

3- She _____ English with _____ old teacher _____ school.

- a) said, she's, from
- b) spoke, her, from**
- c) speaked, her, from

4- She didn't _____ to _____ part of the _____.

- a) go, that, city**
- b) goes, that, city
- c) went, these, town

5- Did they _____ to the soccer practice _____?

- a) went, today
- b) goes, tomorrow
- c) go, yesterday**

6- Did you _____ the new iphone for your _____?

- a) buy, knife
- b) buy, wife**
- c) bought, life

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 28, PG 131

Answer the questions:

1- Who's helping mommy buy gifts?

The oldest brother is helping mom

2- How old are the twins?

They are 6 years old

3- How does dad know what the twins want?

The father knows what they want as a gift because he heard them talking to Santa Claus at the mall

4- What does Josh want as a gift? And how old is he?

Josh wants a skateboard and he is 8 years old

5- What does Lilian want? What did she say to her mother?

Lilian told her mom that she wants Harry Potter books

6- What time did stores close last year?

The stores closed at 11 pm last year

Lição 28, PG 126

Complete the sentences:

Caroline watches TV every day

Daniel is reading Harry potter books

She is happy about her new job.

They are hungry all the time.

You are studying English every day

I am trying to learn Spanish by myself

Are they speaking to us?

Are you falling love?

Is he really worthy?

I am not reading any books today

We are not drinking alcohol anymore

They are not laughing anymore

John is not going to my party

He is not that into you

You are not alone, I'm here with you.

Is Monica going to the wedding?

Is He not strong enough?

Are you studying for the exam?

Lição 28, PG 133

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? A: No, I don't know how to play soccer

What do you want to be when you are 60 years old? A: I want to be

Do you look like someone famous? A: Yes, I look like

How many children do you want to have? A: I want xx children

What is your favorite movie? A: My favorite movie is

What do you like to do in you free time? A: In my free time, I like to...

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 28, PG 134

Answer the questions:

1) Eu bebi muita água ontem à noite.

I drank a lot of water last night.

I didn't drink much water last night.

Did I drink too much water last night?

2) Eles abriram uma nova loja no shopping.

They opened a new store in the mall.

they didn't open a new store in the mall.

Did they open a new store at the mall?

3) Ela falou em inglês com estrangeiros.

She spoke in English with foreigners.

She didn't speak English with foreigners.

Did she speak English with foreigners?

4) Ele aprendeu a tocar piano quando morava na Itália.

He learned to play the piano while living in Italy.

He didn't learn to play the piano when he lived in Italy.

Did he learn to play the piano while living in Italy?

5) Vocês precisaram falar com o diretor da escola.

You needed to speak to the school's principal.

You didn't need to talk to the school's principal.

Did you need to speak to the school's principal?

6) Eles pensaram em fazer uma viagem para Europa.

They thought about taking a trip to Europe.

They didn't think about taking a trip to Europe.

Did they think about taking a trip to Europe?

7) Eu ajudei minha mãe a cozinhar.

I helped my mother to cook.

I didn't help my mother to cook.

Did I help my mother to cook?

8) Nós fomos ao cinema com nossos novos amigos.

We went to the movies with our new friends.

We didn't go to the movies with our new friends.

Did we go to the movies with our new friends?

9) Ele comeu todo o bolo de aniversário.

He ate all the birthday cake.

He didn't eat all the birthday cake.

Did he eat all the birthday cake?

10) Ela fez todo o dever de casa?

She did all her homework.

She didn't do all her homework.

Did she do all her homework?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 29, PG 137

Choose the right option

1- They _____ practicing _____ the piano
for _____ presentation.

- a) were, with, the
- b) were, wifi, these
- c) weren't, within, that

2- _____ weren't _____ at _____ houses.

- a) them, slipping, they
- b) they, spying, them
- c) they, sleeping, their

3- She _____ at the hospital with _____
mother _____ week.

- a) were, her, lost
- b) was, you, least
- c) was, your, last

4- Were you _____ new _____ yesterday at
the _____?

- a) selling, shows, shopping
- b) buying, shoes, mall
- c) buying, shoes, mail

5- She wasn't _____ to _____ father _____.

- a) saying, your, tomorrow
- b) speaking, her, yesterday
- c) speaking, hers, today

6- Were they _____ for the test _____?

- a) studying, tomorrow
- b) studing, twomorrow
- c) stadying, thormorrow

Answer the questions:

Lição 29, PG 138

1- Why did Lucas need to rest?

He was working and studying hard

2- Where do Lucas's grandparents live? Where is their home?

They live close to the beach, in Santa Catarina

3- Who were at his grandparents' house?

The cousins were also there

4- What were they doing?

Playing football, practicing sand surfing, or watching a movie

5- Did Grandma buy a vintage car?

No, grandpa bought an old car

6- Did they help Grandpa cook new and delicious things every day?

No, grandma was always buying something at the market to cook new and delicious things for us

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 30, PG 141

Choose the right option

1- She _____ a marathon _____ her father _____.

- a) run, with, now
- b) ran, with, yesterday
- c) ran, who, today

2- He _____ go to the movies with _____ friends _____ school.

- a) not, him, that
- b) don't, he's, from me
- c) didn't, his, from

3- I _____ going to San Francisco _____ a) Martha from _____.

- a) am, with, job
- b) am, within, works
- c) am, with, work

4- Were you _____ with _____ daughter last _____?

- a) playing, my, might
- b) playing, us, night
- c) playing, our, night

5- I _____ going to the doctor _____ my mom _____.

- a) wasn't, with, without me
- b) weren't, without, with me
- c) wasn't, without, with me

6- Did you _____ the new episode _____?

- a) watching, with me
- b) watched, without me
- c) watch, without me

Answer the questions:

Lição 30, PG 142

1- What is the routine of the text character?

From home to work, from work to college, from college to home

2- How does the character feel on a busy day?

He feels tired

3- What motivates the character when he feels tired?

He is trying his best now to be able to relax later

4- Tell your teacher about the busy day you had.

Resposta pessoal do aluno.

5- Tell your teacher how you feel on a busy day.

Resposta pessoal do aluno.

6- Tell your teacher what motivates you on exhausting days.

Resposta pessoal do aluno.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 31, PG 145

Choose the right option

1- I was _____ my new _____ to my _____.

- a) spending, flat, fathers
- b) feeling, apartment, fatherhood
- c) showing, apartment, parents

2- They weren't _____ money mais.

- a) spinning, more
- b) sponsoring, most
- c) spending, anymore

3- She was _____ the money ____ my _____.

- a) twerking, that, purse
- b) tweeting, of, bag
- c) taking, from, wallet

4- Did you _____ your brother your _____ present?

- a) showed, bornday
- b) showing, birdday
- c) show, birthday

5- She was not _____ good _____.

- a) failing, yesterday
- b) feeling, yesterday
- c) filming, yesterday

6- Did your mother _____ you _____?

- a) asked, something
- b) asking, everything
- c) ask, anything

Answer the questions:

Lição 31, PG 146

1- What did the mayor ask for?

The mayor is asked for a tax increase

2- What is the reason for the tax increase according to the mayor?

The reasons are that the roads are bad, more security and that the amount of current public money is not enough

3- How did the citizens feel about the increases?

Many citizens felt that they were being deceived by him

4- What did they do about this problem?

They are sending e-mails to the city secretary to find out more about the spending of their money

5- In your opinion, why do we need to know how public money is spent?

Resposta pessoal do aluno.

6- Imagine that you are the mayor of your city, what is the first thing you are going to do? and Why?

Resposta pessoal do aluno.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 32, PG 149

Choose the right option

1- I was _____ my _____ at that _____.

- a) chating, closes, team
- b) cheating, clocks, teen
- c) changing, clothes, time

2- They didn't _____ the _____ when I _____ them.

- a) exit, fast, calls
- b) leaves, fest, call
- c) leave, party, called

3- I was _____ when I _____ on the _____.

- a) working, feel, flow
- b) warbling, fault, flour
- c) walking, fell, floor

4- What did you _____ in your _____?

- a) chast, hairs
- b) change, hairstyle
- c) changes, hairstyle

5- She is not _____ at _____ anymore

- a) locking, he
- b) looting, his
- c) looking, him

6- Did you _____ your _____ yesterday?

- a) brought, girlfriend
- b) brings, girlfriend
- c) bring, girlfriend

Answer the questions:

Lição 32, PG 150

1- Explain without using Portuguese the meaning of the verb "To pretend".

Speak and act so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not.

2- Tell your teacher about your neighborhood.

Resposta pessoal do aluno

3- Explain without using Portuguese the meaning of the word "weird".

Strange or extraordinary character.

4- How did the character feel when she heard they were following her?

She felt very scared at that moment.

5- Why was the character happy to live by herself?

She was happy to be able to have more freedom and privacy.

6- What kinds of situations scared you?

Resposta pessoal do aluno

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 32, PG 152

Complete the sentences:

Caroline watches _____ TV every day _____

Daniel is _____ aster than me. _____

She is _____ taller than her sister. _____

They are _____ trying to be the best. _____

You are _____ walking slower than the rest of us. _____

I am _____ changing my mind _____

Are they _____ following us _____?

Are you _____ looking for someone _____?

Is He _____ trying to lose weight _____?

I am not _____ cooking today _____

We are not _____ following Marcus on instagram _____

They are not _____ speaking to me. _____

John is not _____ feeling good. _____

He is not _____ looking at him anymore _____

You are not _____ playing with us. _____

Is Monica _____ asking about me _____?

Is He not _____ following me anymore _____?

Are you _____ still smoking _____?

Lição 32, PG 152

Answer the questions:

Do you know how to play soccer? A: No, I don't know how to play soccer.

What was your favorite subject at school? A: My favorite subject at school is.

What is your favorite sport? A: My favorite sport is.

Who was your best friend at school? A: My best friend at school was.

What countries do you want to visit before you die? A: I want to visit Thailand and Malaysia before I die.

Who do you most love in your life? A: Love my family the most.

Who was the most important teacher for you during high school? A: The most important teacher for me was.

Complete the dialogue between John and Ben:

John: Ben, what are you doing right now?

Ben: Hello John, I'm playing video games now. Why?

John: I wanted to invite you to a party tonight.

Ben: Sorry, Ben. I'm not in the mood.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 32, PG 152

Answer the questions according to the text

1- What game were they playing at school?

They were playing soccer at school

2- Did they lose the game?

They won the game

3- What was the reward they won and Where did they go to claim it?

They won plenty of food and drinks from the snack bar

4- Were they having a bad time?

No, they had a good time

5- Where did they decide to go after going home?

They decided to go to the mall.

6- Were they shopping at the mall?

No, they went to the movies

7- Were they watching a comedy movie?

No, they were all watching an action movie

8- What happened when they were watching the movie?

A boy was stepping down the stairs and then fell hitting his head on the edge of a seat and fainted

9- Where did the boy hit his head?

He hit it on the edge of a seat

Lição 33, PG 150

1- I was _____ the _____ night yesterday.

- a) crawling, interim
- b) cooling, holy
- c) calling, whole

2- I ___ you 5 times ___, and you didn't ___.

- a) calls, today, answer
- b) calling, last day, unsure
- c) called, yesterday, answer

3- I was ___ my car but then ___ crashed into it.

- a) guetting, anybody
- b) guesting, someone
- c) getting, somebody

4- ___ didn't you ___ a professional photographer?

- a) because, hired
- b) why, contract
- c) why, hire

5- She _____ the _____ in that movie

- a) weren't, actor
- b) isn't, actress
- c) was not, actress

6- Did you ___ to _____ a _____?

- a) wanted, being, nursery
- b) wanting, bee, nurses
- c) want, be, nurse

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 33, PG 157

Answer the questions:

1- Is Samuel having problems with geography and history at school?

No, he is having problems with physics and chemistry

2- Who is not obeying Dad's rule?

His mother did not obey the rule

3- Did Samuel's mother decided to become a digital influencer?

No, his sister Catherine decided to become a digital influencer

4- Who is responsible for keeping Bryan busy?

It's Samuel and Catherine's job to keep Bryan busy

5- Does Daddy keep going to the office?

No, he started working from home

6- Do teachers care about teaching well?

Yes, they strive to teach them

Lição 34, PG 160

Choose the right option

1- She ____ you ____ we ____ the work

a) will call, where, finished

b) call will, were, finishing

c) will call, when, finish

4- Will you ____ to Disneyland ____ me?

a) go, with

b) goes, without

c) go, without

2- I won't ____to Europe; I don't have ____money.

a) traveled, enough

b) traveling, enough

c) travel, enough

5- She ____ go to ____ concert ____me

a) don't will, these, saying

b) will not, there, without

c) won't, that, without

3- They ____ the ____night to finish the____.

a) will work, hole, projection

b) work will, how, projec

c) will work , whole, project

6- ____ will you stop ____?

a) where, smoke

b) when, smoking

c) when, smoked

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 34, PG 161

Answer the questions:

1- What is this story about?

This is a story about a boy called Lucas

2- What is the boy's name and how old is he?

His name is Lucas and he is 15 years old

3- What will happen next year in his life?

Because of an opportunity next year he will study in a different school

4- What will he do from 7:00 to 11:00?

He will have classes about geography, Portuguese, math, history, and all the subjects until 11:00

5- What will he do after lunch and rest?

He will start a very intensive exercise practice, he will learn how to swim, he will learn how to stretch his muscles and strength them.

6- When will he learn about sports?

He will learn all the sports after lunch and rest

7- What sports will he learn besides football?

He will learn all the sports.

Lição 35, PG 164

1- You will see _____ there

- a) get heart
- b) get hard
- c) get hurt

2- They won't _____ in my car _____.

- a) got, liked these
- b) get, liking that
- c) get, like this

3- I will _____ your mother see she _____ to go to the party.

- a) question, see, wanna
- b) asked, efy, watch
- c) ask, if, wants

4- _____ study for the English _____ tomorrow?

- a) you won't, exam
- b) do will you not, prove
- c) won't you, test

5- Caroline _____ the _____ soccer player in the world.

- a) won't bee, better
- b) won't, beast
- c) won't be, best

6- Won't she _____ to the _____ with _____ boyfriend?

- a) Goes, show, hers
- b) Go, show, hear
- c) Go, concert, her

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 35, PG 165

Answer the questions:

1- How long have they been friends?

They have been friends for two years

2- What did her aunt say about him?

Her aunt said to her "you will fall in love" with him

3- What will he ask her?

He will ask if she wants to date him

4- What will he be like if she says yes?

He will be the happiest guy in the world

5- What are they going to do after so long sharing their dreams with each other?

They will make it come true

6- What will they do together?

They will travel together, meet new cultures, learn together, and will be very happy

Lição 36, PG 168

1- I will ____ working the whole night ____.

- a) been, today
- b) be, to more
- c) be, tomorrow

2- James' family won't be ____ with a ____
on the trip.

- a) goes, with us
- b) goin, we
- c) going, us

3- My friends and ____ will be studying the ____ night

- a) me, intering
- b) I, holy
- c) I, whole

4- Won't they be ____ the food for ____?

- a) doing, lunch
- b) making, dinner
- c) cooking, dinner

5- They ____ be doing this to ____ this time

- a) don't, with me
- b) won't, without me
- c) won't, me

6- Will Carol be ____ the whole ____?

- a) worshiping, weak
- b) warming, week
- c) working, week

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH,
referente lição 36, PG 169

Answer the questions:

1- Where will he be studying next year?

Next year he will be studying at the university

2- Where will he be working next year?

Next year he will be working at the office

3- Who asked what he wants next year?

His niece asked how he wants to be next year

4- Where are his kids going next year?

Next year he'll be taking his kids to school

5- What parties will he be going to next year?

Next year he will be going to all the party invitations he received

6- When will he be playing football next year?

Next year he will be playing football every week

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH,
referente lição 36, PG 172

Faça a correção dos erros nas frases:

1- She will goes to the store with her mom.

She will go to the store with her mom.

2- They will to study English on Mondays and Wednesdays.

They will study English on Mondays and Wednesdays.

3- Do you will to buy a new pair of shoes for your wife?

Will You buy a new pair of shoes for your wife?

4- I don't will listen to this song because I don't like rock.

I won't listen to this song because I don't like rock.

5- Will he to travel to the USA yesterday?

Will he travel to the USA yesterday.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 36, PG 172

Faça a correção dos erros nas frases:

6- It to will be very expensive to redo it.

It will be very expensive to redo it.

7- They doesn't won't speak to their boss about the Project.

They won't speak to their boss about the Project.

8- Estarei vigiando você o tempo todo.

I will be watching you all the time.

9- Elas estarão se preparando para a festa de casamento.

They will be getting ready for the wedding party.

10- Ele estará trabalhando no final de semana?

Will he be working on the weekend?

11- Nós não estaremos jogando bem se não treinarmos mais.

We won't be playing well if we don't train more.

12- Ele estará caminhando no parque com as crianças.

He will be walking in the park with the kids.

13- O cachorro estará dormindo a viagem toda.

The dog will be sleeping the entire trip.

14- A empresa estará contratando novos funcionários a partir do próximo mês.

The company will be hiring new employees starting next month.

15- Nós não estaremos assistindo ao campeonato de artes marciais.

We will not be watching the martial arts championship.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 37, PG 175

Choose the right option

1- When they _____ here you _____

- a) Got, tells me
- b) gets, tell me
- c) get, tell me

4- What do I _____ to do to _____ more?

- a) needs, gets
- b) need, get
- c) needed, get

2- She doesn't _____ my _____.

- a) gets, things
- b) get, staff
- c) get, stuff

5- My dad doesn't _____ ever.

- a) gets the time
- b) gets on time
- c) get on time

3- Everybody _____ what are you _____ about.

- a) gets, speaking
- b) gets, talking
- c) get, talking

6- Did you _____ what he _____?

- a) got, says
- b) gets, sed
- c) get, said

Lição 36, PG 168

Answer the questions:

1- What were his doubts about working abroad?

Because there are so many doubts about how things work here.

2- Did he get how things work?

Yes.

3- How long does it take him to get to his job walking?

He has got to walk for 40 minutes to get at work at 9:00 am.

4- What time does he get home after he leaves work?

He gets home around 11:30 pm, shower and get ready for the next day, he plans all my time off.

5- How does he get the day before the break?

He likes to enjoy and get to know the city, it is a beautiful city with many historical sites.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 38, PG 179

Choose the right option

1- The teacher ____ about canceling today's class.

- a) was thinking
- b) were thinking
- c) was thinking

4- Did you ____ what ____ about to happen with our school?

- a) knew, were
- b) knows, was
- c) know, was

2- You ____ talking with ____ parents every week.

- a) wasn't, their
- b) weren't, our
- c) weren't, ours

5- My ____ didn't you were my friend, she ____ you were my brother.

- a) girlfriend, thought
- b) fiancé, taught
- c) wife, thought

3- Mary ____ for a new laptop for this ____

- a) asking, xmas
- b) asked, Christmas
- c) asks, Christmas

6- ____ they ____ with you?

- a) where, eats
- b) were, eating
- c) were, eat

Lição 38, PG 180

Answer the questions:

1- Did she know anything about babysitting?

Yes.

2- What was her babysitting experience before she got the job?

The experience was taking care of her two younger brothers.

3- In your opinion, what is the difference between caring for a brother and someone else's child?

Reposta do aluno.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH,
referente lição 39, PG 183

Answer the questions:

2 sentences using simple future, affirmative form.

We will get married in September.

It will rain tomorrow.

2 sentences using future continuous, negative form.

You won't be doing much cooking this week.

My girlfriend won't be reading my emails anymore.

2 sentences simple future, interrogative form.

Will you learn typing?

Shall I buy a bike tomorrow?

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH,
referente lição 39, PG 184

Answer the questions:

1- When will they travel?

They will be traveling next week..

2- Where will they be going?

They will be going to their grandparent's house.

3- Who will Dad plan the way with?

The father will plan the uncle the best way.

4- How many days of travel will they take?

It will be 4 days of travel.

5- How will grandma welcome them?

Grandma will have already prepared something to eat.

6- How will Grandpa welcome them?

Grandpa will have a big smile and arms wide open to hug them.

Respostas do BASIC ENGLISH, referente lição 20, PG 91

Answer the questions:

Example: A- Where are you from?

B- I'm from Mexico City.

A-How old are your sisters ?

B- My sisters? Jane is 21 and Jessi is 25

A-Where are you parents ?

B- My parents are working at the company today.

A- Does your mother work on the weekends?

B- Yes, she does. My mother works every weekend.

A- Are you learning English ?

B- Yeah, I'm learning at a great school.

A- Where do you go after studying ?

B- My wife and I usually go for a walking at the park after studying.

3- Change the sentences into the negative form

1- I was in New York last month.

I was not in New York last month.

2- Sarah bought a new house for her mom.

Sarah did not buy a new house for her mom.

3- I went hiking on Sunday.

I did not go hiking on Sunday.

4- It's raining heavily.

It was not raining heavily.

5- We have to wear a mask to go outside.

We don't have to wear a mask to go outside.

6- Phil and Doug were fighting over a slice of pizza.

Grandpa will have a big smile and arms wide open to hug them.





ALIANÇA